The New-York Times.

VOL. XVI......NO. 4837. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1867. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices by Ocean Telegraph and by Steamship.

The Reform Question in the British Parliament.

The Bill Passed to a Second Reading in the House of Commons.

A Constitution Adopted for North Germany.

No Fighting in Candia for the Last Two Months.

Speech of M. Thiers in the French Corps Legislatif.

ENGLAND.

The Reform Bill.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 27—2 P. M.

In the House of Commons last evening, the Reform Bill was passed to the second reading without a dissenting voice.

The debate on the question has been fixed for April 8.

April 4 has been designated as the day of debate on the Budget.

GERMANY.

Adoption of a Constitution for North Germany.

BERLIN, Wednesday, March 27.

The North German Parliament has accepted a Constitution, the provisions of which are mainly in accordance with the plan proposed by Count VON BISMARCK.

THE EAST.

Servian Affairs—No Fighting in Candia for Two Months Past.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 27—Evening.

A dispatch from the East states that the Servian Prince is about to depart from Belgrade for Constantinople on a visit to the Sultan.

Accounts received from Athens report that there has been no fighting in the Island of Candia for two months past.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 27—Noon.

Consols 91¼ for money.

Erie Railway Shares....................38¾
Illinois Central Shares....................78½
United States Five-twenties....................74⅝

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, March 27.

United States Five-twenty bonds are quoted at 77⅛.

PARIS, Wednesday, March 27.

United States Five-twenty bonds, 84⅜.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 27—2 P. M.

Since the opening Consols have fallen off an ⅛, and the ruling figure is now 91⅛ for money.

Other articles, both here and at Liverpool, are without quotable change.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 27—Evening.

Consols closed at 91⅛ for money.

American Securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-twenty Bonds....................74⅝
Illinois Central Shares....................78¾
Erie Railway Shares....................38⅞

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, March 27—Evening.

United States bonds closed to-day at 77⅛.

PARIS, Wednesday, March 27—Evening.

American bonds have advanced to 84⅜.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, March 27—Noon.

COTTON dull; sales to-day, 7,000 bales.

Middling Uplands....................13⅛d.@13¼d.
Middling Orleans....................13⅜d.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, March 27—Noon.

The Breadstuffs market is dull. Wheat—Sales of No. 1 Red at 13s. 3d., and White California at 15s. 6d. Corn, 39s. 9d. Barley 4s. 6d. Oats, 3s. 3d.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, March 27—Noon.

Pork, 77s. 6d. Beef, 125s. Bacon, 49s. Cheese, 60s. Lard, 50s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, March 27—Noon.

The Produce market is generally quiet. Spirits of Petroleum 11d. Common Resin 9s. 3d. Refined Petroleum 1s. 6d. Spirits Turpentine 37s. 6d. Clover Seed 55s. Pot Ashes 33s. 6d. Scotch Pig Iron 52s. Tallow 44s. 6d. Linseed Oil £39. Linseed Cakes £10. Calcutta Linseed 66s. Whale Oil £41. Fine Resin 15s.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, March 27—Evening.

COTTON—The Cotton market closed quiet, with a moderate day's business. The following are the closing quotations:

Middling Uplands....................13⅛d.
Middling Orleans....................13⅜d.

The sales of the day exceed the noon estimate, amounting to 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The Breadstuffs market has been dull throughout the day. Wheat—No. 1 Milwaukee Red 13s. 3d., and California White 15s. 6d. ℔ cental. Corn, 39s. 9d. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western. Barley, American 4s. 6d. ℔ 60 lbs. Canadian and American Oats 3s. 3d. ℔ 45 lbs.

PROVISIONS—The market closed dull. Pork inactive at 77s. 6d. ℔ 200 lbs. for Eastern prime Mess. Beef—Extra Prime Mess, 125s. ℔ 304 lbs. Bacon—Cumberland Cut, 49s. ℔ cwt. American Lard, 50s. 3d. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 60s. ℔ cwt.

PRODUCE—Ashes—Pots, 33s. ℔ cwt. Petroleum—Refined 1s. 7d., and Spirits 11d. ℔ gallon. Resin—common Wilmington, 9s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 37s. 3d. ℔ cwt. Clover Seed—American Red, 55s. ℔ cwt. Iron—Scotch Pigs, 52s. ℔ ton. Tallow, 44s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for American. Linseed Oil, £39 ℔ ton. Linseed Cakes—thin oblong, £10 ℔ ton. Calcutta Linseed, 66s. ℔ quarter. Whale Oil, £41 ℔ 252 gallons for Iceland. Fine American Resin, 15s. ℔ cwt.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Wednesday, March 27—Noon.

The steamship *Louisiana*, from New-York on the 9th inst., has arrived here *en route* for Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, March 27.

The steamship *Pennsylvania*, which left New-York on the 2nd inst. for Liverpool, was seen on the 19th inst. under sail.

GALWAY, Ireland, Wednesday, March 27—Evening.

The steamship *Pennsylvania*, from New-York for Liverpool, arrived here this afternoon under sail, with her screw broken and out of coal.

QUEENSTOWN, Wednesday March 27—Evening.

The Inman steamship *City of Boston*, which left New-York on the 16th inst., touched here this evening, and sailed again for Liverpool.

Marine Disasters.

The ship *Indomitable*, Capt. WHEELER, which sailed from Liverpool on the 14th inst., for St. Johns New-Brunswick, was abandoned on the 18th.

The ship *Araminta*, for Liverpool from Gloucester and Boston, is reported to have foundered during the recent storm.

The bark *Tangent*, from New-York for Venezuela, is reported to have been seen dismasted and otherwise damaged.

BY STEAMSHIP.

The steamship *China*, from Liverpool *via* Halifax, arrived at Boston at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The cable has anticipated the main features of the news by the *China*.

The United States corvette *Canandaigua* had arrived at Malta, and sailed thence for Crete.

A dispatch dated Constantinople, March 8, says:

"FUAD PACHA has issued a circular memorandum relative to the insurrection in Candia, and the concessions to the Christians urged upon the Porte by the Great Powers. He protests against the unnecessary foreign pressure upon Turkey, and represents the actual condition of the Christians as excellent. FUAD PACHA states that the Cretan movement is partial, and not founded upon real grievances. In conclusion, the memorandum promises further gradual reforms."

The *China* makes the following report: "March 18, in lat. 50°, lon. 12°, fell in with bark *Achilles*, of Liverpool, from Cardiff for St. John's, N. F., in distress. The vessel was abandoned, and all hands were taken off by the *China*."

The steamship *Chicago*, from Liverpool, arrived at this port yesterday morning.

FRANCE.

Eloquent Speech by M. Thiers in the Corps Legislatif.

In the Corps Legislatif, on the 14th inst., M. THIERS made a very eloquent speech on the foreign relations of France. He said:

The interpellations of which I have given notice, clearly indicate the subject on which I am about to address the House. That subject is the situation of Europe, and, in particular, of France with regard to Europe. That situation is serious, and to be convinced thereof it were sufficient, if any doubts were entertained, to refer to the bill laid before us a few days ago, the object of which is to give our armaments a magnitude they had never before attained. And it is not France alone that is acting thus, but every State in Europe, big or little. Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, are all summoning to arms the greatest possible mass of their population. The great States have also adopted the same system, although the number of their subjects might have rendered it unnecessary for them to resort to it. Austria, although she stands in such great need of rest, is thinking of increasing her forces. Italy, who has also need of rest, and who ought to leave Europe in peace after having so greatly disturbed it, spurns the idea of a disarmament, which the state of her finances renders so desirable. Spain, although so effectually protected by the barrier of the Pyrenees, is doubling her peace effective. England, still better protected by her insular position, is devising means to make up for the deficiencies of voluntary enlistment. Russia, powerfully armed as she has been since the negotiations concerning Poland, has just ordered a fresh levy. As for Prussia, the cause of all these movements, the Government knows what she is doing; if it does not know it, then it stands alone in its ignorance. That situation, I repeat, is serious, and my memory fails to supply me with any parallel instance. But we must consider it without flurry, and without any illusions. According to me the best way of appreciating it is to trace its causes. Those causes are, above all, to be found in the false notions which of late years have obtained respecting European policy. Those false notions, entertained and turned to account by ambitious Governments which avail themselves of without believing in them; those false notions, encouraged by ill-advised Governments ever hunting after popularity, have already turned one-half of Europe upside down, and will convulse the other half if they be not checked. Now what are these false notions? I shall attempt to precise them. Of old, when one State gained such strength in Europe as to threaten the independence of the other States, it was met by the great argument of the European balance of power. That is the argument which Spain had to contend with when, under CHARLES V., controlling Germany, she aimed at universal dominion; which LOUIS XIV. had to contend with when humiliating other Courts by his pride, and alarming them by his undertakings; which England had to contend with last century when refusing to acknowledge the rights of neutral flags; which NAPOLEON had to contend with when he overran Europe with such rapid strides; nay, we ourselves used that argument against Russia when we found it necessary to destroy her great establishment at Sebastopol. Well, in the eyes of our modern reformers that argument is simply ridiculous. Ancient Europe, they say, is crumbling on every side—why talk of equilibrium in the midst of ruins? I cannot understand this disdainful way of shuffling out of the question. The balance of European power is not a situation—it is a principle—it is the interest of all nations against the interest of one nation alone, (assent.) No doubt when we look at Europe we see young and ambitious States in course of formation and eager to grow; States arrived at maturity and statemacy, and States on the wane. But to be born, to expand, to arrive at the acme of strength and power, and then to decline and die, is the common law of nature—of the infinitesimally small who live but a day, and the great, whose existence in space is numbered by thousands of centuries. [*Très bien.*] This is the common law, and States are equally subject to it with individuals. What has become of Spain, who, under CHARLES V., held Europe in her grasp? What of Holland, whose fleets covered every sea? Of Sweden, whose might under GUSTAV-ADOLPHUS menaced Austria up to the very gates of Vienna? All have suffered the common lot. When have we ever seen Europe, impelled by some mad frenzy, laboring to destroy States on their decline? Such a thing has never been witnessed, and to advocate it would be as monstrous as to argue that when men have passed a certain age they should be put to death. These States that decline, we are told that they must be reconstructed on a new basis—and what basis? Why, the basis of nationalities. That is to say the conformity of race and origin attested by the uniformity of language! But it it were a necessary condition that a State in order to exist should contain but one race, speak but one language, what State in Europe would have a right to exist? Are they not all composed of different races, whom time has melted down into one? From the theory of nationalities the next step was the theory of great agglomerations, which involves the suppression of small States—and why? Here is the reason assigned. We are told that America is growing space, that she numbers now thirty-two millions of inhabitants, and will soon have forty or fifty millions. That is very likely, nay certain. But why, because America, which is 3,000 miles off, which does not think of interfering with us, but, on the contrary, is only anxious that we should not interfere with her; why, because America is expanding, should we be asked to countenance the formation on our frontiers of States of thirty, forty, and fifty millions of souls? Every further step I take in exploring this theory increases my astonishment; my mind is bewildered when I find such a system, not merely the chaotic production of certain writers' brains, but gravely laid down in state papers of the highest importance. These doctrines now actuate most Governments; they inspire the acts of some, and the manifestoes of others. They must, therefore, be discussed, and I must appeal to the Chamber's kind indulgence whilst I do so. [Hear, hear, and go on.] And, gentlemen, permit me to remind you of the grave responsibility that lies upon us. In times like these, when events follow so swiftly each other, and where effects follow cause so rapidly, to speak, to be silent, to listen, to refuse to hear, all alike involves great, serious, responsibility. Posterity—which ere long may be called on to reap the results, good or bad, of our resolutions—will call us severely to account for the duties we may have shrunk from fulfilling. Now, to judge this new-fangled policy, it is requisite to compare it to the policy of all nations that have been solicitous for their freedom, their self-respect, and their interest. The policy of Europe may be said to have commenced at the close of the fifteenth century, when the breaking up of the feudal system led to the formation of the principal States. The House of Hapsburgh assumed imperial rank; the Kings of England abandoned their pretensions over the Continent, and confined their attention to their insular territory, to form the United Kingdom. In Spain FERDINAND reached under his sceptre every portion of the Peninsula; and the skill of LOUIS XI. and the wise policy of ANNE DE BEAUJEU, annexing Brittany, Maine, Anjou, and a portion of Burgundy, formed a state compact and firmly knit, though yet incomplete. Ever since that period, what has been the constant preoccupation of the Powers of Europe? It was to watch each other closely, lest any one should threaten the safety of all. If any one of them threatened the independence of the others, the latter combined to restrain or put down the oppressor; and that object once attained, if none of the Powers which had helped in achieving it gave cause for anxiety, it had to withstand in its turn the efforts of all the others. That constant surveillance, and those incessant efforts, led first to the notion, and then to the technical phrase of the "equilibrium of Europe," which, translated into its real meaning, signifies the independence of all nations [partial applause.] It is the policy which has distinguished the nations of modern from those of ancient times; and it is to that policy that modern Europe owes its preservation from the universal monarchy which twice—under ALEXANDER the Great and CÆSAR—deprived the nations of ancient times of their dignity, their liberty, and their civilization. [*Très bien, très bien.*] Universal monarchy, which is the worst of all kinds of despotism, and which, in fact, ends in absolute power, because the master ever seeks to increase his power in proportion to the extent of his dominion, stifles the natural instincts of peoples; it becomes the embodiment of their vices represented in a foolish and cruel court. Then, when the master has for a considerable time depraved his subjects—when the subjects have during the same time depraved their master—universal monarchy ends as it did at Rome under the barbarians, and as at Constantinople under the sword of the Turks. [*Très bien, très bien.*] It is from that policy that Europe has happily escaped; and here we shall behold the greatness of our country and her providential mission. The conformation of modern Europe is very different from that of olden times. The ancient world was composed of States ranged round the shores of the Mediterranean, which, after having served the ends of conquests, might also serve the ends of tyranny in rallying round them the States of the Roman Empire. Modern Europe, on the contrary—composed of vast continental States—has its centre occupied by a nation, great, powerful, heroic—the French nation—which has always been an obstacle to universal domination in Europe; which has, at times, thought for herself, and which has become the greatest actor in the drama of modern history. It was against France—it was to surround and overwhelm her—that the first attempt was made to establish the system of universal monarchy in Europe.

M. THIERS then entered into a long historical argument, with a view to prove that from the time of CHARLES V. down to the period of LOUIS SEIZE, France had fought, and fought successfully, to maintain the European equilibrium, and that her defeats and disasters arose solely from her abandoning her traditional policy of upholding the "equilibrium." When LOUIS XIV., departing from the "traditional policy," went to war "for a principle, for the STUARTS," he experienced the great disaster of La Hogue. The first rule of "traditional policy" was to keep exclusively in view the interests of the State. The second and most important was to support small States. If France had not ever pursued that policy, there would at the present time be only three or four great States in Europe. It was owing to his destruction of small States, and his pursuing the system of "great agglomerations," thus disturbing the balance of power, that a reaction set in against him, and France was reduced to her frontiers of 1789, while the other great Powers kept all they had gained. He then went on to say:

Well, after these great agglomerations of States—so quickly accomplished but equally soon punished—what has become of the equilibrium of Europe? France has been brought back to the limits of her boundaries as they existed before 1789, while all the neighboring States have been aggrandized. No doubt we ought to take the treaties of 1815; but we must take them with an intelligent hatred lest we should replace them with treaties still more detestable. Nevertheless, after the treaties of 1815, those great agglomerations of States did not render the European equilibrium impossible. It was still entire—in fact, what could be feared? Not the ambition of Austria or of England. England and Austria were satisfied; and we have recently witnessed illustrations of the fact so far as the former Power is concerned—first, in the abandonment of the Ionian Islands, and afterward in the declaration that she would only defend Canada so long as that colony chose to be defended by the mother country. What, then, were the ambitions that we had to dread? That of Russia in the East and of Prussia in Germany. Heaven preserve me from offending those two countries in stating the fact! Ambition is the characteristic of young nations—it is the principle of their vitality; it would be puerile to blame them, still more so not to be on our guard. [*Très bien, très bien!*] What counterpoise, then, could be brought to bear against those two dangers? If Russia advanced in the East, Austria and England could resist her; and if they were not sufficiently strong France would unite her force to theirs, and the result could not be doubted. If Prussia menaced Germany, Austria—not then dismembered—in allying herself with the Germanic Confederation, might have resisted, and with France maintained the European equilibrium. The scales were in the hands of France. I ask pardon of those who rejoice to see the treaties of 1815 destroyed, but I think we have reason to regret them. [Interruption.] Allow me, gentlemen, that there were in those treaties two distinct things: first, the frontiers, (and on that point they never can be remembered without sorrow; but you know whom we are to blame for that;) then the European equilibrium, now a dead letter. Was that equilibrium compromised by the treaties of 1815? No; for the increased armaments you are now asked for, what are they to be employed in but to restore it? That equilibrium was false, I confess, during the existence of the Holy Alliance; but from the time that alliance ceased to exist France, having received the boon of constitutional government—first in 1814, then in 1830—has been the representative of liberty in Europe. On that account she was put under the ban, and the whole Continent remained united against her. England on some occasions united her force with ours; on others against us. When she was with us, matters went on easily enough; when ranged against us, I must confess they became difficult of solution. But that liberty which constituted the danger of France also constituted her strength. She had Governments against her, but the peoples were on her side. [*Très bien.*] From this tribune, which has been restored to us, I thank the Sovereign and all those who have contributed to its restoration. [Applause.] From this tribune—sometimes accused, but of which history will relate that if the greatness of France has been menaced the fault was not her own—during a period of forty years flowed a current of liberal ideas which dissolved that conspiracy of foreign Governments, and those Governments were in 1848 scattered like chaff by the blast which rose from France. [Partial applause.] The equilibrium has been reëstablished, and we reaped the fruit in the Crimea. In that war Russia was alone; interest had replaced prejudice; Austria and Prussia remained neutral; the first Power sensibly leaning toward France, the second against Russia. We triumphed, and for my part, I have always paid a tribute of homage to the Imperial Government for having undertaken that war; for, in my eyes, the first interest to be considered was the interest of the country. [*Très bien.*] Yes; thanks to that liberal breath from France which dissolved the Governments of old-fashioned prejudices—thanks to the Crimean war—the equilibrium was reëstablished, and the counterpoise restored. But why did we not rest satisfied with that? Suppose that since the Crimean war we had not expended thousands of lives and hundreds of millions of money for the Italian and Mexican expeditions, to what height would not our grandeur have risen? [Partial applause.] We should not have a single difficulty to contend with. How came we to abandon a policy which, at the time of the Crimean war, had made us so great and so powerful? That policy was abandoned because the country was not in the enjoyment of its liberties. [Slight uproar.] Well, we have been told that all our liberties would be successively restored to us, and I am heartily grateful to whomsoever does so; but if they are restored to us, it is clear that we must have been deprived of them at some previous time. [Uproar.] It is a favorite saying just now that the concentration of power conduces to the grandeur of States. You will see that such is not the case. What is real liberty judged by its results? Why, it amounts to this—the country transacting its own business. [Applause.] When the country is free a wide field is thrown open to national activity; the country is both actor and spectator in the national drama of political life. Well, it was requisite to find a substitute for the suspended liberties of the country, and hence the departure from the sound foreign policy to which I have just adverted. Now, when I had first the honor of addressing you in 1864 you permitted me to point out that liberty was very difficult and very costly to replace. One of the first substitutes was great public works, entailing vast expenditure. [No, no.] Then it was found necessary to discover other substitutes, and a new-fangled policy of nationalities and "great agglomerations of peoples" was resorted to. French liberalism had all the defects, as well as the qualities, of the national character, and to my mind it has shown itself far too enthusiastic and cosmopolitan with regard to foreign affairs. First it took up with warm interest the cause of Poland; next it conceived an ardent passion for Italy. Now we are all sincere friends of liberty, and wished Italy to be free, to be released from the miserable, petty tyrannies which doomed her to a *régime* alien to our age. But I have always thought that the consequences of the Crimean war would alone be sufficient to enable Italy to achieve that degree of liberty she was fit for, and on more lasting and substantial basis than those on which she now rests. [Partial applause.] As for Italian unity I have never hesitated. I, too, have numbered illustrious Italians among my friends; most are now dead; but some few, though arrived at the furthest limits of old age, are still able to hear me. I told them: The unity of your country—never: If I had the honor of directing the affairs of France all the energy I may possess I would devote to preventing the unification of Italy. [Uproar.] Her freedom, yes! her unity, no! Thus an attempt was made to ground our foreign policy on the emancipation of Poland and the unity of Italy. No doubt it met with some applause. The Press, unable to write a line about liberty in France, wrote about the liberty of Italy and about the liberty of Poland. [Laughter and uproar.] I am not censuring—I am only explaining. A current was thus created which dragged its creators with it, and the wise men, whose convictions I respect, without sharing them on that point—the wise men who dread the freedom of the Press had an opportunity of discovering that a Press when not free can do quite as much mischief as if it were. Well, this current dragged everybody along with it. [Interruption.] Why, gentlemen, I am suggesting an excuse for very serious faults—you should accept it. But it was not deemed sufficient to make the principle of nationalities and the great agglomerations of States a theme for discussion—they were converted into formidable realities. But before I proceed to show how from mere theory that policy went on to practice, so thoroughly as to achieve the unity of Italy and Germany, I wish to say something about this principle of nationalities.

M. THIERS then went on to demolish the doctrine that identity of race and language alone constitutes separate nationalities, and went out of his way *en passant* to have a fling at Italy and Prussia; and finally came to the "sad realities" which were the natural result of the introduction of these fancy principles into politics. Of Count BISMARCK and his work he said:

In considering recent events I am tempted to exclaim with BOSSUET, 'A man was found." Not that I wish to establish any comparison between CROMWELL, to whom the quotation applies, and the bold Minister who has so rapidly raised Prussia to greatness. The parallel would make M. DE BISMARCK a worse, but also a greater man than he is. [Laughter.] But, considering how wonderfully adapted he has showed himself to the task he has undertaken, I cannot help saying, "Yes; a man has been found endowed with rare political sagacity, still greater boldness, and whom his countrymen must consider as a great patriot." He should have been terrified at the idea of finding himself backed by nineteen millions of Prussians only, with thirty-six millions of Austrians and fifty millions of German confederates arrayed against him. Prussia then thought him mad, but the Minister had perfectly judged the situation. He saw that Austria was utterly unprepared, and could only oppose him with half her forces, the other half being engaged in Italy. He discerned that not only Italy compelled Austria to divide her forces, but that she paralyzed the forces of France, involved in the meshes of her policy. To this sound view M. DE BISMARCK owed his success. Why did we not see things as clearly as he did? Had we done so, his triumph might have been converted into disaster. All that we required to do was to discern that whatever the issue of the war, it would be unfortunate for us; that the equilibrium of Europe would be upset; that the position of France would be affected; that in no case could there be any profit—and, above all, any territorial profit—for her; and, finally, that we had but one word to say to prevent the war. It was easy to justify these assertions. As regards any amount of profit, and especially any territorial advantage that France could hope to derive from the war, it was well known that the ruling passion in Germany was to retain possession of every inch of German soil. Whoever won, the conqueror must be a German, and you know what Prussia, who was in a better position than any other Power to make such a sacrifice, replied to us on the morrow of Sadowa, "No! I cannot, without ruining my *prestige* in the eyes of Germany, part with the smallest particle of national territory." Therefore, take it how we would, we could hope for no territorial advantage. But it may be questioned that a word from France would have sufficed to prevent the outbreak of hostilities. It was not necessary that that word should have been arrogant. There could be no arrogance on the part of France to tell Italy; "I have created you; you are indebted to me for your existence; I cannot consent to perturbations which must alter the balance of European power at my expense." I repeat, would it have been arrogant on the part of France to have thus addressed Italy? ("No, no,") And, as regards Germany, we were equally justified in speaking the word that would have prevented the war. The treaties by which we guaranteed the Germanic Confederation conferred upon us the right of declaring that our forces would be turned against any aggressors of the Confederation. Austria, who only went to war out of a sense of honor, as Venetia was demanded of her, even without fighting, would have hailed such a declaration as fallen from Heaven; and Prussia, who considered her alliance with Italy a pledge for the neutrality of France, would also have held back, and there would have been no war. I know it has been said—and it is a calumny which circulates in unguarded terms when public and in very broad terms in private—that that word had become impossible; it has been said that this Chamber had so energetically pronounced in favor of peace that the Government could no longer utter that indispensable word. I appeal to the Chamber—while expressing its wishes in favor of peace, did it refer to that cowardly and shameful peace which would have reduced the Government to say in substance—"Let the Italians, the Austrians and the Prussians cut each others throats, and the balance of power take care of itself?" Is that, I repeat, the kind of peace the Chamber wanted?

A NUMBER OF VOICES—No, no.

M. ROUHER—Certainly not.

M. THIERS—Yes, the Chamber was anxious for peace—but the peace of Europe, not the peace of France alone. [Loud applause.] The Chamber had very clearly discerned that war was desired not by Austria, who reluctantly made up her mind to it, but by Italy and Prussia. The Chamber saw clearly that only one word was required which Prussia and Italy should understand, and wanted that word to be spoken. [Sensation.] It is alleged that the Chamber paralyzed the Government. Well, although I have not the honor of representing the majority of this House, I say that if the Government had come down and asked you for supplies to enable it to speak that word, you would have voted them with acclamations. ["We would, we would."] This calumny, therefore, vanishes, I trust never to reappear. There has also been a talk of another policy which I had stigmatized beforehand, and which consisted in contracting an alliance with Prussia, with a view to earn the reward of such an union. But that policy can never have existed. What! to France's dishonor, her Government would have accepted some fragment of Germany as a bribe to acquiesce in German unity. The proof that that policy can never have existed is that no one has been found to avow it, and it were a great shame were it otherwise.

A VOICE—Then why allude to it?

M. THIERS—Here is what has occurred. Our Government waited, dawdled and trifled, hoping that something would turn up. Something has turned up—the greatness of Prussia. [Sensation.] But we are told that it was impossible to foresee the course of events. This is quite true, and nothing can be more rash than to indulge in predictions on the eve of a battle; but there is one thing that could be foreseen, that the issue, whatever it might be, would be unfortunate for us, and that is why the war should have been prevented. [Hear, hear.] It is also said that Prussia displayed qualities she was not suspected of possessing. In the first place a Government is generally provided with means of knowing what takes place abroad. But, however, let us not dwell upon that. People talk of the new armament of the Prussian armies, but you should have known all about that. But was it the armament that decided the fate of the battle of Sadowa? It is now notorious that up to 2 o'clock in the afternoon the advantage was in favor of the Austrians. What prevented their carrying the day? The want of forty to fifty thousand men on their right to check the advance of the Crown Prince of Prussia, who, had he arrived one hour later, might have arrived too late. Now where were these 50,000 missing Austrians? Why they were at Custozza—and it was not only 50,000, but 110,000 who were fighting the Italians between the Mincio and the Adige. Draw your own conclusions. It was Italy that decided the course of events in Germany, and I repeat that I regret that a boldly inconsistent course on the part of France should not have been adopted to prevent such a calamity as the unity of Germany following close upon that of Italy.

Here M. THIERS gave a sketch of the resources which the North German Confederation placed at Prussia's command, and noting the tendency of the Southern States to join the North, pointed out that practically the Cabinet of Berlin had the control of 40,000,000 of Germans on the French frontier. He also referred to the Eastern question, and disclaiming any intention to hurt the feelings of Russia, he pointed out the danger of Constantinople falling into the hands of Russia, and argued that sound policy should be directed to prevent such a contingency. He denounced the idea of creating a Christian empire at Constantinople as a chimerical scheme, worthy only the advocates of the principle of nationalities, and then proceeded:

Common sense, therefore, indicates that we should keep the Turks there—not that we like them, [laughter,] but because they are there. But it said they are barbarians. Yes, they are, but they are not more so than those who seek to replace them. A statesman of the most lofty intellect delivered the other day on this subject a speech full of sound practical sense. I could wish that there should be at Constantinople a power more congenial to our views and customs, but common sense commands us to accommodate ourselves to circumstances, and consequently to maintain the Turks at Constantinople. The most sagacious men ask themselves if a treaty of alliance does not already exist between Prussia and Russia. I know not; but I know that there is something more grave than a treaty of alliance—unison of interests—and it is that which constitutes the veritable alliance. There was no treaty of alliance between Italy and Prussia early in the month of April last; and that treaty was concluded in twenty-four hours, because there existed unison of interests between the two countries. This constitutes the double danger of Europe at present. It is true that the Emperor of Russia is wise, and that M. DE BISMARCK is an able man. Neither seeks to precipitate events; but the situation of Europe depends, it would appear, upon the wisdom of a sovereign and the prudence of an ambitious minister. Events, last year, were in the hands of France, and now they are in the hands of Prussia and Russia. That is the change which has taken place in the situation. [Partial applause.] What course of conduct, then, must we follow? I admit that in such a position we cannot attempt to work miracles. We have two political systems to choose from, and one of those I unequivocally repudiate, and which it would be iniquitous on the part of France to pursue. I mean the policy which has for its object the agglomeration of States—the policy which consents to follow the ambitious. France, in adopting such a policy, would render herself odious to the whole world. German unity would become accomplished; the East would be invaded; and whilst Prussia and Russia would meet with little effective opposition on the part of Austria and Turkey, France would encounter serious difficulties in advancing toward the Scheldt. Such a policy, as I have said, would be iniquitous. We should be at the same time the most guilty and the most severely punished. [Partial applause.] The most wise and reasonable policy would be to place France at the head of all threatened interests; and to prevent the occurrence of further injustice. [*Très bien, très bien.*] I do not desire war; it would only be an extravagance on our part which would precipitate events. Let us, then, admit what has been done, but let us also declare that we will tolerate nothing further. War? No; a thousand times no. Peace suffices, as is proved by the guarded attitude which Prussia maintains toward us. She avoids wounding our national susceptibilities; she finds that she cannot leave France out of her reckoning, and she is right; for France, in case of need, would prove to her that she must not be ignored. [Great applause.] The policy of peace must, therefore, carry the day. A disarmament would be tempting; but if, in the present state of Europe, France were not powerful, the world would be turned upside down. France, then, must remain powerful. I have never had, nor have now, but one object in view—the interest of my country and that of my own reputation, and I am now fast approaching the close of my career. [Sensation.] I have respected the dynasty which I have served; but I have always loved, and still love, my country. [*Très bien, très bien.*] Yes; I will examine with sincerity, as a good French citizen, the project for the reorganization of the army, and if the force which is asked is proportionate with the disquietude it causes the country I will give my assent to it. France, then, must be strong; she must become the hope of nations. You have no longer European interests to deal with, and you have not at present a single ally. You do not surely count upon Austria; she is not yet reconstituted, and can think only for herself—in fact, she has not had sufficient time to restore her confidence and gratitude towards France. [Laughter.] Can you see an ally in Italy? She is already searching for new adventures. You desired to make her happy and contented, but you have not succeeded. Italy is placed between two difficulties, which appear to be insurmountable. The first is, to succeed in establishing feelings of cordial sympathy between Naples, Florence, Turin and Palermo—in that country where it was intended to illustrate the policy which reposes on the consent of the people; the other is, to produce a budget showing one milliard one hundred millions of expenditure, and seven hundred millions only of receipts. Every time that these difficulties become more apparent, Italy seeks for new adventures. It was under these circumstances that she attacked Naples, then the States of the Church, and, lastly, Venetia. It is not difficult then to foresee who she will attack next. The Roman question is at present suspended, but not solved. So that Italy is not an ally for you who are anxious for the peace of the world. And as to Spain—but you know it already—never have the Pyrenees been higher. [Laughter.] And England—you are aware of it, too—she is disgusted with European events, and that disgust becomes with her a system. She was allied to us for a moment by the confraternity of arms; she joined us, too, in our action respecting Poland; but only reaped bitter disappointments. She was ready to join us in our negotiations relative to Denmark, and we were not of her opinion in the matter. Her systematic disgust commenced that day, and she said to herself, "My domain is the sea." Yet she experienced a feeling of exultation at what recently took place in Germany which was scarcely generous. She has not, therefore, the slightest reason to interest herself in passing events. But when she sees the East in danger she is reanimated; and when she hears the policy of great agglomerations spoken of, she understands what it means, and the mention of the Scheldt compels her to forget the Black Sea. [Sensation.] She may become our ally, but she is not so yet. As for Russia, she is not disgusted, but she holds aloof. Thus Austria almost exhausted, Italy in quest of adventures, England systematically apart from European affairs, but quite capable of turning her attention to them some day, and Russia consulting only her own interest; these afford hardly the materials for an alliance. Yet it is not impossible for the Government to draw the interests of Europe around us; and when you convince Europe that minor interests have nothing to fear from you, be sure that the dangers of the Eastern question will induce England to unite with you once more; and that alliance I never thought so necessary as I do at the present day. When England and France are once more united a powerful *cortège* of small States will gather round them; the ambitious Powers of Europe may indulge in a few wholesome reflections, and France and Europe will have a few days of peace and quiet, of whom the latter stands in great need. Such modest but sound common sense policy may not obtain the same applause for you as when you vowed you were going to free Poland and Italy. But it is the only safe one to pursue. The other I call a policy of empty popularity. Sound popularity you commenced to deserve in announcing fresh liberties. I congratulate you on the idea. At a moment when fresh burdens are about to be thrown upon the country, it is only fair to give it that share in the management of its own affairs to which it is entitled. You will find in so doing the advantage of resuscitating French patriotism—not that the patriotic flame is extinct, but it requires to be revived by the invigorating breath of liberty. A word to conclude. I would never recommend even an opposition to try and achieve popularity, although it is the natural lot of most oppositions; but a Government should ever disregard it. Governments are judged by one unerring, inflexible standard—by events; and the verdict of that judge no amount of applause can possibly replace. As for me, if I recommend that policy it is because I think it a good one. I do not inquire whether the question of the Papacy or whether the question of nationalities are popular questions or not. I examine them with a view to see how they affect the interests of the country—those interests I cling to. It an individual alone, without a party, without support in the Press, can follow such a course, a Government which concentrates in its hands all the instruments of power can adopt it far more securely and conveniently for itself. In concluding, gentlemen, I supplicate you, for your sakes and for that of the country, unreservedly to give yourselves up to that policy, which I may call the policy of common sense; for I will add but one word—a single word—there is not one single blunder left the Government to commit.

The House immediately adjourned.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 27.

Mr. THAYER asked and obtained unanimous consent to have read a telegram from the general manager of the Union Pacific Railroad West from Omaha, to the effect that work on that road was progressing rapidly, and would be pushed on at the rate of two miles a day for the next one hundred days.

SENATOR THOMAS, OF MARYLAND.

Mr. HOWARD introduced and moved to refer to the Judiciary Committee the annual report of the New-York Bank of Commerce for the year ending June 1, 1865, in which it is charged that Mr. THOMAS, Senator elect from Maryland, withdrew in December, 1860, from the City of New-York a large amount of money accumulated there for the payment of interest on United States stocks, leaving this interest for the first time unprovided for. At the time alluded to Mr. THOMAS was Secretary of the Treasury. The document was referred.

Petitions were presented and referred.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

A joint resolution, transferring $50,000 from the funds of the Freedmen's Bureau to the Department of Agriculture, for the purchase of seeds for the citizens of the rebel States was passed.

NEWSBOYS' HOME.

Mr. HARLAN, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill supplementary to the act to incorporate the Newsboys' Home, which was objected to and lies over.

CONSTRUCTION OF LEVEES ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. HENDERSON, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill to guarantee to the State of Louisiana $6,000,000 for the construction of levees on the Mississippi, which was ordered to be printed.

REMOVAL OF INDIANS.

Mr. THAYER, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported the bill introduced by him a few days since, to prohibit the removal of Indian tribes, or the expenditure of trust funds held by the United States for Indians, without special provision of law or treaty.

Mr. SHERMAN moved an amendment that no Indian treaties shall hereafter be made, except in pursuance of law, or until appropriations therefor shall have been made. This was subsequently withdrawn and the bill was then passed.

BUTTON MATERIAL.

Mr. POMEROY offered a joint resolution that the joint resolution of March 2, 1867, amending the Tariff Act of 1864, shall not be construed to apply to lasting, mohair cloth, silk twist, or other manufactures of cloth used for the manufacture of buttons.

Mr. CAMERON objected to the immediate consideration of the above, and it went over.

ACCOUNTS OF OFFICERS.

Mr. THAYER, from the Military Committee, reported a resolution authorizing the Second Auditor of the Treasury to settle the accounts of line officers without receiving their monthly returns for property in their possession, where such officers have been prevented from making their returns by reason of their being prisoners or in hospital.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN moved an amendment that the Second Auditor shall be satisfied by the affidavit of the officer, or otherwise, of the inability of the officer to make said monthly report.

The amendment was agreed to and the bill was then passed.

THE CONTINGENT FUND.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the bill to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the contingent fund of the Senate.

The question was on concurring in the House amendments.

The House had stricken out a section of the bill prohibiting the payment to the Washington papers of a higher compensation for publishing the laws of Congress than is paid to newspapers elsewhere.

The Senate refused to strike this out.

The House amended the bill by giving to the Clerk of the House the designation of the papers in the Northern States to publish the laws, and increasing the compensation from $1 to $2 per page.

By an act of last session the compensation was increased for the Southern States, and the Clerk of the House is authorized to designate the papers.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the House amendment was amended by providing that the compensation for publishing the laws in the Northern States shall not be increased. He was willing, he said, to let the Clerk of the House designate the papers.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. HENDERSON offered an amendment appropriating $51,000 to pay the expenses of the Indian delegations on their recent visit to Washington.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to amend the amendment by providing that hereafter neither the President nor the Secretary of the Interior shall make treaties with the Indians until express appropriations for the purpose shall have been made by law.

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to, and the amendment, as amended, adopted.

Mr. SHERMAN moved an amendment placing the funds heretofore controlled by the Commissioner of Public Buildings at the disposal of the Chief-Engineer of the army or an officer to be designated by him. Agreed to.

Mr. HARLAN offered an amendment appropriating $5,000 for the repair of the Long Bridge across the Potomac. Agreed to.

Mr. CORBETT offered an amendment appropriating $5,000 for the support of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home.

This was rejected as out of order, not coming from a Committee.

The bill was then passed, and goes back to the House.

CUSTOM-HOUSE TESTIMONY.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported on the testimony concerning Messrs. DOOLITTLE and PATTERSON in regard to the New-York Custom-house troubles.

The report states that the Committee have investigated the subject, that the testimony transmitted by the House was wholly disconnected from the Senate or any of its members, usually hearsay, and of an inclusive character. The Committee declare that there is no evidence whatever implicating Messrs. DOOLITTLE and PATTERSON.

Mr. CONKLING made a minority report exonerating Messrs. DOOLITTLE and PATTERSON, but reviewing the report of the House Committee to show that Mr. SMYTHE had from time to time stated his intention to give money to those gentlemen, although there is no evidence to show that they ever heard of such intention.

Mr. JOHNSON wished it to be understood that while Mr. CONKLING had made a minority report, the Committee were unanimous on the question of the entire innocence of Messrs. DOOLITTLE and PATTERSON.

Mr. CONKLING moved that the testimony be printed for the use of the Senators.

Mr. TRUMBULL hoped not. There were 350 pages of the testimony, and in all these pages there were but thirty-two allusions to the two Senators.

Mr. CONKLING said he did not propose to republish what had already been printed by the House. He only desired to have the testimony taken by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate printed.

Pending the consideration of this subject the Senate went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Senate bill to incorporate the Lincoln Monument Association, was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

On motion of Mr. MCCLURG, the Secretary was directed to present Gen. SIMPSON's report of his tour of inspection to the Pacific coast during the Summer and Fall of 1866.

A COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY.

Mr. FARNSWORTH asked leave to offer a resolution for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the matters charged in a memorial of FRAS DAINESE.

Mr. SPALDING objected.

SOUTHERN RAILROADS.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, asked leave to offer a resolution for the reappointment of the Select Committee on Southern Railroads.

Mr. CHANLER objected; stating that he knew, as a member of that Committee last session, that there was nothing requiring its reorganization.

Mr. STEVENS moved to suspend the rule, which was agreed to.

The resolution was then offered and passed.

A PORT OF DELIVERY.

The Senate bill to establish a port of delivery at Chester, Penn., was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

CLAIMS OF NORTHERN CREDITORS.

Mr. BOUTWELL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the Senate amendment to the House joint resolution relative to the claims of certain Northern creditors.

The amendments were explained by Mr. BOUTWELL.

Mr. SCHOFIELD moved to lay the amendments on the table.

Mr. BUTLER stated the facts which led to his introducing the bill.

The question was taken on Mr. SCHOFIELD's motion, and the amendments were laid on the table, which is a defeat of the bill by 67 to 33.

COLLECTION OF REVENUE TAXES.

Mr. POLAND introduced a bill to repeal the provision of the Internal Revenue Law of last session, to the effect that no Court shall interfere by injunction to restrain the assessment or collection of any tax under that law. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE ADJOURNMENT.

The Speaker presented a message from the Senate communicating its action on the adjournment of Congress, which was to close the session at 12 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. SCHENCK offered an amendment to the amendment, which was a modification of his graduated adjournment proposition—the two intermediate steps being the first Wednesday in June and the first Wednesday in September. He addressed the House in support of his plan. There was no hour, he said, more sad to a soldier's heart than that in which a retreat is ordered. If that was stating the case too strongly to say that this resembled an order for a general retreat, then he would say that the hearts of men were apt to feel very heavy when they are called upon to surrender an advanced position near the enemy, and fall back to form their lines anew on different ground. That was just the position in which Congress stood before the country. He called the attention of Republican members to the fact that members of the Democratic side stood as an undivided solid phalanx in favor of getting rid of Congress.

Mr. CHANLER declared that he entered a general denial of everything the gentleman from Ohio said.

Mr. SCHENCK, not hearing or not noticing the interruption, proceeded with his argument. He said that ANDREW JOHNSON was defying the legislative power and claiming that he was the State. He had told the people of the rebel States that all that Congress was doing was usurpation, tyranny and oppression, and that if they resisted they ranked themselves among the HAMPDENS and SIDNEYS and other great martyrs of freedom, thus preaching rebellion in his very official papers. He (SCHENCK) thought that grave political crimes like these were proper subjects of impeachment, much more so than if it should be ascertained he had stolen a $5 bill. The House had entered on the impeachment investigation, and members would be recreant to their duty if they did not carry it out rigorously, promptly and in such manner as to come to some conclusion, or else magnanimously, on the ground of expediency or any other ground, abandon the prosecution; and yet they had decided to do neither. Then again the condition of Maryland was an additional reason why Congress should not adjourn. The spirit of rebellion was there triumphant at this very hour. He believed in his soul that a collision in that State was inevitable, and that there would be blood shed there before the Summer was over, unless there were somewhere a moral and legal influence felt through the near presence of the Legislative Department to prevent the aid, the sympathy, if not the active coöperation of the Executive.

Mr. KELLY sent up and had read a letter from a Union man of Maryland, name not given, appealing to Congress to remain in session.

Mr. LOGAN also spoke against the adjournment.

The House seconded the previous question, which was first on agreeing to Mr. SCHENCK's amendment for a graduated adjournment from to-morrow till the first Wednesday in June, and the first Wednesday in September, with power to the two presiding officers to issue proclamations that it is not necessary for Congress to meet. The question was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted yeas 75, nays 51, so Mr. SCHENCK's amendment was agreed to, and the Senate amendment as amended was concurred in. The following is the vote in detail on Mr. SCHENCK's amendment:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Anderson, Ashley of Nevada, Ashley of Ohio, Baker, Banks, Benjamin, Benton, Blaine, Boutwell, Bromall, Butler, Cake, Churchill, Clarke of Kansas, Clarke of Ohio, Coburn, Cook, Covode, Cullom, Dodge, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Eggleston, Ela, Farnsworth, Fields, Finney, Gravely, Hamilton, Hayes, Hooper, Hopkins, Hunter, Ingersoll, Judd, Kelly, Koontz, Lawrence of Ohio, Loan, Logan, Longbridge, McCarthy, McClurg, Mercur, Miller, Morrill, Myers, O'Neill, Orth, Paine, Perham, Peters, Pile, Plants, Polsley, Schenck, Scofield, Shanks, Stevens of Pennsylvania, Taffe, Taylor, Trowbridge, Upson, Van Horn of New-York, Van Horn of Missouri, Ward, Washburne of Indiana, Welker, Williams of Pennsylvania, Williams of Indiana, Wilson of Ohio, Wilson of Pennsylvania, Windom—75.

NAYS—Messrs. Archer, Baldwin, Barnes, Bingham, Blaine, Boyer, Brooks, Buckland, Burr, Chanler, Cornell, Denison, Eldridge, Ferris, Ferry, Getz, Glossbrenner, Griswold, Haight, Holman, Hubbard of West Virginia, Humphrey, Kerr, Ketcham, Kitchen, Laflin, Lincoln, Mallory, Marshall, Marvin, Morrissey, Mungen, Newcomb, Niblack, Nicholson, Noell, Poland, Randall, Robertson, Robinson, Ross, Sitgreaves, Smith, Spalding, Stewart, Taber, Twichell, Van Auker, Van Trump, Washburn of Wisconsin, Wood—51.

CLAIMS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

Mr. BANKS, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a joint resolution in regard to claims by foreign Governments against the United States for property destroyed by the Army of the United States. Passed.

THE CANADIAN CONFEDERATION.

Mr. BANKS also reported a joint resolution declaring that the people of the United States cannot regard the proposed confederation of the Provinces on the Northern frontier of this country without extreme solicitude; that a confederation of States on the continent, extending from ocean to ocean, established without consulting the people of the Provinces and founded on the monarchial principle, cannot be considered otherwise than as in contravention of the traditions and constantly declared principles of this Government, endangering the most important interests and tending to increase and perpetuate the embarrassments already existing between the two Governments.

After some discussion between Messrs. BANKS, BROOKS, WOOD and CHANLER, the joint resolution was passed without division.

SYMPATHY FOR IRELAND.

Mr. BANKS, also from the same Committee, reported a resolution declaring that this House extend its sympathy to the people of Ireland and Candia in all their just efforts to maintain the independence of States, to elevate the people, and to extend and perpetuate the principles of liberty.

Mr. ROBINSON, a member of the Committee, sustained the resolution, at the same time expressing his desire that the language were stronger, saying that he expected to introduce into this Congress a resolution recognizing the belligerent rights of Ireland. There was not an Irishman born who was not a rebel against the English Government. The distinguished English Plenipotentiary at Washington was the descendant of one of the most famous Irish rebels who ever fought the Bruce of Bannockburn. He spoke of the military services of Irishmen in every country, and said the time would come when Ireland would make a successful effort to restore her nationality.

Mr. PIKE took like grounds with Mr. ROBINSON.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, offered as an amendment an additional resolution declaring that while sympathizing with the people of Ireland, the House believed that the present Fenian movement must prove entirely inoperative, and that any encouragement to it by resolution, unaccompanied by force, could only result in involving brave, enthusiastic and patriotic Irishmen in difficulty from which their brethren were powerless to extricate them.

Mr. BANKS said that proposition had been before the Committee and had been rejected, the Committee not deeming it at a matter in which it should interfere. He hoped the amendment would not be adopted.

Mr. FERNANDO WOOD opposed the amendment as virtually a nullification of the resolution.

Mr. ELDRIDGE spoke in enforcement of the same idea.

The amendment was rejected—yeas 10, nays 102, and the original resolution was adopted unanimously.

A COMMITTEE CLERK.

On motion of Mr. BANKS, the Committee on Foreign Affairs was authorized to employ a clerk.

COLLECTOR SMYTHE.

Mr. HULBURD, from the Committee on Public Expenses, reported a resolution that, as Congress had determined to adjourn, there was not sufficient time for the Committee to conclude the investigation into the administration of the New-York Custom-house; that Mr. SMYTHE had had two hearings by the Committee, with which he expressed himself content; that, in the opinion of the Committee there is abundant affirmative testimony of Mr. SMYTHE's unfitness for the position, and declaring it as the sense of the House that HENRY A. SMYTHE should be immediately removed from the office of Collector of the Port of New-York.

Mr. ELDRIDGE called attention to the misstatement that Congress had decided to adjourn.

The Speaker remarked that that was not a misstatement, as both Houses had agreed to adjourn to-morrow. The only question was as to the time to which the adjournment would take place.

Mr. FARNSWORTH inquired whether, without further action on the subject of adjournment, the Speaker would consider himself authorized to adjourn the House at 12 o'clock to-morrow.

The Speaker replied that he would not, as there were certain things connected with the adjournment on which the two Houses had disagreed, but they had not disagreed with respect to the time of adjournment, to quote the language of the Constitution, as both Houses had agreed to adjourn on Thursday noon, for that time which the Speaker had indicated to Mr. SCHENCK to-day already.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to lay the resolution on the table. Negatived, 44 to 50.

The resolution was then adopted, 68 to 39, and the preamble was laid on the table.

CONTRACTION OF THE CURRENCY.

Mr. GRISWOLD asked leave to offer a resolution declaring that the Treasury notes issued under the act of June 21, 1864, including the fifty millions authorized to be issued for a temporary loan, not more than four millions shall be retired in any one month.

Mr. SPALDING objected.

Mr. GRISWOLD moved to suspend the rules, but the House refused to do so.

IMPORTED WOOL.

Mr. KELLY asked leave to introduce a joint resolution to amend the act of March 2, 1867, increasing the tax on imported wool, by striking out of the paragraph commencing with the word "webbing," the words "unmixed with silk."

Mr. CHANLER objected.

Mr. KELLY moved to suspend the rules.

The rules were suspended and the joint resolution was introduced and passed.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Mr. HUMPHREY, on leave, introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Clerks of the United States Circuit and District Courts to appoint deputy clerks. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

FORFEITURES OF PAY.

On motion of Mr. BOUTWELL, the President was requested to furnish the House or the Judiciary Committee during the recess, full lists of all officers and enlisted men, who, having forfeited their rights to pay, bounties, &c., had those rights restored; designating the amounts, on whose recommendations, and on what representations such remission of forfeitures was made.

THE IRON-CLAD COMANCHE.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to suspend the rules, so as to discharge the Committee of Claims from the further consideration of Senate bill for the relief of the contractors for the building of the iron-clad *Comanche*, but the House refused to suspend the rules.

MINNESOTA RAILROAD.

Mr. WINDOM presented the memorial of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota for a grant of land to aid in the construction of the Lake Pepin and Omaha Railway from the City of Wabasha, Minn., through Rochester, High Forest Austin and Albert Lea in said State, and Fort Dodge, Iowa, to Omaha, Nebraska. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

REPORT ON PATENTS.

Mr. MYERS, on leave, presented a report directed to be made by the Committee on Patents of the Thirty-ninth Congress, which Committee not having been called upon, the report was prepared, but was not presented to that Congress, and which was ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Patents, together with a bill authorizing Dr. CHARLES GRAFTON PAGE to apply for and receive a patent for his induction apparatus and electric circuit breaker, known as the Induction Coil, the merit of which was awarded by the Emperor of France, and a French Commission, to RUMKORFF, a foreigner, as it is reported, without knowledge of Dr. PAGE's invention.

OHIO AND INDIANA MILITIA.

Mr. HOLMAN moved to suspend the rules so as to take from the Speaker's table the Senate bill to reimburse the States of Indiana and Ohio for moneys expended in enrolling, equipping and provisioning the militia forces to aid in suppressing the rebellion. Negatived 57 to 37. Not two-thirds.

ADJOURNMENT.

A motion to adjourn having been suggested, the Speaker reminded the House that if adjourned now, it would adjourn until 12 o'clock to-morrow, being the precise hour at which the two Houses had agreed to adjourn finally.

Mr. SCOFIELD inquired whether, without further action, the Speaker would to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, declare the House adjourned.

The Speaker replied that he would not, as no conclusive action had been taken.

THE SENATE CONTINGENT FUND.

The Senate amendments to supply the deficiencies in the contingent fund of the Senate was taken from the Speaker's table.

The amendment in regard to Indians was nonconcurred in, and a Committee of Conference was appointed.

The Senate amendment to the joint resolution authorizing the Second Auditor to settle the accounts of the officers of the army where they cannot present vouchers, on account of having been held as prisoners of war, &c., was taken from the Speaker's table, and concurred in.

Mr. LAFLIN offered a resolution referring to the Committee on Printing the report of the late Superintendent of Public Printing, on purchase of paper, &c.

Pending its consideration, the House, at 4:45, adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

Canadian Gunboat for the Lakes—Provincial Police at Niagara.

TORONTO, C. W., Wednesday, March 27.

The gunboat *Heron*, which has been wintered here, is being stripped of her Winter clothing and preparing for sea. As soon as navigation opens she will leave for a cruise around the lake.

Orders have been received from Ottawa ordering that the volunteers drill twice a week. The Queen's Own Regiment was inspected by Major-Gen. STISTED this afternoon.

The stipendary magistrate, at the Clifton Suspension Bridge, has issued a circular stating that a number of the Provincial Police have been detailed for the protection of strangers. The Police, when requested, will witness agreements made with guides, for carriages, &c., and furnish information without charge.

OTTAWA, Wednesday, March 27.

It is semi-officially announced that Hon. JNO. A. MCDONALD and G. E. CARTER have been created Baronets, with the title K. C. B. The former is now on his way home, and the latter has gone to Rome to visit the Pope.

Hon. Messrs. GALT and LARGRIN, the Confederation Commissioners, have arrived home. The town of Sherbrooke gave GALT, the Ex-Minister of Finance, a grand ovation on his arrival.

The accidents in the lumbering districts have been unusually frequent this Winter, owing to the timber becoming scarcer, and lumberers are compelled to take it from dangerous places, which were formerly left untouched.

Affairs at the Philadelphia Navy-Yard.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, March 27.

The Marine General Court-Martial now in session at the Philadelphia Navy-yard, concluded the prosecution in the case of THOMAS Y. FIELD, Major of Marines, on Monday, and the defence is now being heard.

A detachment of marines, under command of Lieut. HENRY C. COCHRANE, left the Navy-yard for the Norfolk Barracks, Norfolk, Va.

Capt. ROBERT H. HUNTINGTON, of the Marine Corps, has been ordered from Portsmouth to duty at Norfolk, and Lieut. L. E. FAGIN to the Philadelphia Barracks.

No naval vessels are likely to leave here for some months.

The New-York State Inebriate Asylum.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Wednesday, March 27.

The Trustees of the State Inebriate Asylum, located at this place, have secured the services of ALBERT DAY, M. D., as Superintendent. He was the organizer and successful manager of the Washingtonian House, of Boston, for the treatment and cure of inebriates. They hope to open the institution for the reception of patients about the 1st of May next.

Republican Rally at Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., Wednesday, March 27.

At the Republican rally at Allyn Hall this evening the hall was crowded. Addresses were made by GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS and PATRICK CORBETT, of Syracuse, N. Y. The latter was highly enthusiastic in defence of the Republican Party and the Fenians, and in denunciation of ANDREW JOHNSON.

The Negro Trouble in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, March 27.

Two of the negroes concerned in the attack on the street cars yesterday were arrested to-day and fined. They said they were incited to the misconduct, and were partly intoxicated. All is quiet to-day.

"TWO BOOKS ON THE WAR."

THE BEECHES, Monday, March 18, 1867.

I read in the TIMES with great interest a criticism with the above title. The writer is one of the few who knows something upon what he is writing about. For this reason, I wish he would throw some light upon what is so far an impenetrable mystery. There are many mysteries connected with that war, and probably another generation will pass away before a military critic will arise who has at once sufficient information and sufficient military acumen and integrity to produce a valuable work on the conduct of the war; and when it is produced, it will be one of the most valuable ever written, both for the historian and the military student. The first thing to be done is to clear away the myths of the war, especially of the armies. At present we are only engaged in multiplying them. Each General has his staff officers busily engaged in depicting his extraordinary genius and his marvelous deeds. I am one of those who don't think there was any wonderful genius displayed by any of them, and what really existed was—except in one or two cases—very much underrated. It was only after we had wasted more than a year of the war that the least idea seems to have been entertained of what were the enemy's *point d'appui*, or what were the lines of convergency upon which we were to assault them. The three years of the Army of the Potomac remind me of the three years' siege of Gibraltar; not that Richmond was a Gibraltar—for, in fact, it was very easily assailed when approached in the right way; but that the armies marching on it had about as accurate an idea of what they were doing as the beleaguers of Gibraltar. But perhaps in another generation it will all be made clear how stupid and bewildered we outsiders were, and that the best way to besiege a city is to march round and round about it, like the men at Jericho, and especially to take care that all the enemy's communications are kept open to supply him with munitions and provisions. In truth, the war was carried on by the indomitable energy and clear common sense of the people at home, without which we should have sunk down before the rebel army in the most imbecile condition. We wasted men and money like water, and we pushed our columns upon the enemy with heroic gallantry, and noble men were lost; and more than half of all this waste of power was because our Generals had the least possible knowledge of the resources of our own country—of its interior lines of communication, and of real strategy. But, let that pass. The Generals learned something in time, and the people persevered with an energy, a generosity and an exalted patriotism, which has had no parallel in human history. The uprising of the people—and the continued uprising against every wrong down to the present hour—is the brilliant point in American history.

But this is not what I would say. The author of the criticism on "Two Books of the War"—evidently has it in his power to clear up some myths, and ought to do it—if, as I suppose, he was present in HOOKER's campaign. Let me ask two or three questions. The passage of HOOKER's army over the Rappahannock, and its concentration round Chancellorsville, seem to have been judicious and well-performed, no matter what may have been the intended future of its operations. Now, supposing that, I ask, 1. Was not HOOKER's army strong enough, and competent to meet LEE in battle? If not, it should not have moved over the river. If it was, why did it return? The retreat of HOOKER's army over the river, implied one or two things; either that it was not competent to meet LEE's army in battle, or that it was not sufficiently provisioned. Which was it? If neither, why did it retreat? The popular version of the matter, and the one given by Dr. STEVENS, was, that rains had been heavy and the streams swollen, and it was feared the army would be cut off from its supplies; but that is contrary to the hypothesis that the army was strong enough and well supplied. Let any one who knows give us a correct theory of the retreat of HOOKER's army from Chancellorsville. 2. I ask the critic of the "Two Books" whether the army did not take, at first, a line in which the enemy would have encountered some obstructions, and whether this line was not abandoned for a second one, by which that advantage was lost, and which enabled JACKSON's corps to perform its manœuvre of marching in front of our line from one side to the other? 3. What effect had the turning of the extreme division, (REYNOLDS', I think,) on the general line of battle? Did it have any serious effect? These questions, it will be observed, if correctly answered, go to solve the mystery which hangs over the battle of Chancellorsville. As it stands out to common view, it had neither motive nor results. There is another question: If SEDGEWICK had remained in possession of the heights of Fredericksburgh, what was he to do? Was he to advance with his corps alone? or was he to defend the passes against a rebel advance? Except the absence of the corps from the field of battle, what purpose was it to serve in the campaign of HOOKER? If these questions seem simple to the military mind, so much the more necessity for answering them. Those who have a profound knowledge of military science should do something to enlighten their ignorant fellow-countrymen upon the mysteries of the war. In regard to battles, the accounts will never be accurately given till after times, when the historian can calmly examine the various witnesses who have written the accounts, as well as the archives of the Government. The Duke of Wellington told one who asked him about the battle of Waterloo, that he could tell what he saw and did, but that no man could give a full account of it. In regard to HOOKER's campaign on the Rappahannock, it is not so important that we should have the particulars of the battle of Chancellorsville as that we should know, if possible, how that campaign came to be abandoned, and why such a fine army as was under HOOKER should be at once made inactive and almost disarmed. The campaigns of Gen. LEE, looked at simply from a military point of view, present points as open to criticism as those of our commanders, and in some future day the historian will make this obvious.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

FROM UTAH.

Theatrical Affairs Among the Mormons—Political.

From Our Own Correspondent.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Thursday, Feb. 28, 1867.

After being closed several weeks, the theatre has reopened, the first night or two with the regular amateur company. Since then Mr. T. A. LYNE has been the star, enacting such *rôles* as *Damon*, *Rolla*, *Virginius* and *Richelieu*. The attendance, however, has been very moderate; theatricals, as well as other business, manifesting the general dullness of the time. For a town or city of 15,000 or 20,000 inhabitants, Great Salt Lake City Theatre is of enormous size and capacity, and the wonder, therefore, is not that there should be thin audiences, but that the theatre should ever be tolerably well filled, to say nothing of being crowded, which it has been sometimes. The Mormon community, however, go all one way in the matter of amusements, as they do in the matters of elections and religion. Consequently it is a common thing to see the most orthodox and devout Mormon paterfamilias and materfamilias and their olive branches patronizing theatricals as they do dancing, not only without remorse, but with evident gusto, and some of them as regularly and as conscientiously as they go to meeting. For theatricals are under no ban here. They are considered entertaining, useful, instructive, and are patronized by all classes of the community. BRIGHAM owns the theatre, and, excepting occasional "stars," none but the "faithful" are permitted to tread the boards. The strictest morality, according to the Mormon view, is required of the persons employed. The parquette is reserved exclusively for families. Good order prevails in the house, and all but the most fastidious would consider the plays presented unexceptionable. Mrs. JULIA DEAN (HAYNE) COOPER, in her farewell speech before the curtain, complimented the theatre on the purity and good order maintained, and took occasion to wish that all theatres were as well conducted in that respect. By-the-bye, Mrs. JULIA made a pretty good thing of her rather lengthy Salt Lake engagement, realized a fair sum for her services, was not very hardly worked, probably had things on the stage pretty much her own way, had no rival, no public detractors, was well treated socially, and had no trouble to get her pay.

The suggestion here comes in, if one or two pairs of really good actors, especially versatile ones, in the Eastern States, should conclude to run off this way for a six months' recess, there might be no great difficulty in making the trip pay. But to insure it, attention to three things would, perhaps, be necessary—to mind well their own professional business; to leave political cliques to do their own business; to maintain a good personal reputation. For whatever may be thought, at a distance, of Mormon morality, it may be set down as Gospel that an actor of loose reputation would not walk these Mormon boards long, if at all.

During the present theatrical season Messrs. H. B. CLAWSON and JOHN T. CAINE assume the entire managerial responsibility of the theatre, and invite their friends to support them accordingly. Both have been "stage managers" in the same institution previously.

A Nevada newspaper speaking of the late election in this Territory for delegate to Congress, stated that Capt. HOOPER's election would be contested. The statement is decidedly amusing, as HOOPER, the Mormon candidate, obtained more than fifteen thousand votes, and MCGRORTY, the Gentile candidate, only a few more than a hundred. However desirable it may be that Mr. HOOPER should stay at home and mind his own merchandising, and Mr. MCGRORTY should leave his and go to Washington, still it will require some very tall contesting to accomplish such a consummation. It may further be observed, that if the vote of the late election be taken as even approximating to the relative strength of the Mormon and Gentile voting population of the Territory, then the Mormons cannot be outvoted for several years to come.

The question, sprung and advocated in the Nevada Legislature, of Nevada annexing Utah, has excited considerable interest here of late, and hence to the Pacific. Nearly every one of the papers west of this place, considers the proposition foolish and hurtful to Nevada—a fit subject for a joke only. The Mormon papers take up the subject and treat it half satirically—do not oppose it, nor seem afraid of it—but object to Utah being called on to pay Nevada's debts, the former having no Territorial debt, and the latter being heavily involved. It was asserted in the Nevada Legislature that prominent Congressmen had stated that if Nevada would take Utah, it might be done. The advocates of the measure are confident that Nevada could manage the Mormons, but the opponents are apprehensive that Utah might swallow Nevada.

AFFAIRS IN VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, March 22, 1867.

The Legislature adjourned yesterday until the 10th proximo. Their last work was the passage of a bill providing for the payment of four per cent. interest on the State debt, leaving the interest on the other third unprovided for, until West Virginia's proportion of the public debt is determined by negotiation. It is doubtful whether that State will agree to pay a dollar of this debt. Indeed, the principle upon which its Legislature proposed to negotiate in respect to it excludes all hope of adjustment. The proportion of the cost of Virginia railroads, contributed by West Virginia, her proportion of the cost of the State Capitol, canal and all other improvements made in this State are to be debited to Virginia, so that instead of West Virginia being in debt to her Eastern sister, the latter would be at least thirty millions in debt to the former. No adjustment is possible upon this basis.

I can state, with some degree of certainty, that the Bankrupt Law will be very generally availed of in the South. If necessity would justify any such resort, it certainly does in respect to the business men of the South who have lost all by the war. They are reduced to an extremity which renders the support of themselves and their families the only consideration that can now claim their attention. The payment of debts is out of the question.

It is contemplated to call a meeting in this city at an early day to discuss the question as to what is the duty of the people in this crisis. The meeting will be composed of blacks and whites alike, and will be addressed by the leading men of the city. Gov. WISE will speak. I can say with truth that there is a general disposition to afford to the colored people every facility for the proper exercise of their new privilege apart from any legal constraint. The recollection of their quiet demeanor and peaceable subordination during the war, when they were in a position to do infinite mischief, is exciting feelings of gratitude among the people, and reconciling them to the change in the past relations of the two races.

There is no truth in the rumor that Gen. SCHOFIELD contemplates transferring his headquarters to the Hampton Female Academy near Fortress Monroe. This building would afford nothing like adequate accommodation for the several departments connected with the General's administration of his new office. He would lack, moreover, the postal, printing and publishing facilities so essential to the efficient carrying out of the provisions of the Reconstruction Bill. The rumor of this transfer found currency, doubtless, in the fact that the Hampton Academy is being repaired, as a summer resort for Gen. SCHOFIELD's family.

I am informed that it is the intention of Gen. SCHOFIELD to take immediate steps in the way of the registration of voters, as provided by the Supplementary Reconstruction Bill. It is thought the Convention will assemble in June, and if so, all the action necessary to the admission of representatives to Congress, will be had in time for the next Winter session. That consummation is devoutly wished for, as the only means of restoring public confindence, and reviving the trade of the country now so utterly prostrate.

It has rained and snowed here for the past three weeks without an hour's intermission. Farming operations are sadly retarded, and a general feeling of depression of superadded to the prevailing gloom. The forebodings are terribly sad and discouraging. The South is at this moment in a state of universal bankruptcy, a dreary waste, without capital or labor, without a commerce, and but a slight prospect of her condition being much better within any reasonable period. A gentleman who arrived here yesterday from the County of Halifax, one of the largest tobacco growing counties of the State, informs me that but a small crop of that staple can be made this year, owing to the scarcity of labor.

Trichina Spiralis in Springfield, Mass.

The *Springfield Republican* of Saturday morning contains the following account of six cases of trichina which have occurred in that place:

Six cases of the dread disease known as trichina spiralis have occurred in this city, with fatal result, yesterday afternoon, in one of them. The family of Ransley Hall, living at No. 49 Hickory-street, are the victims, and the disease is traceable to a ham, which was purchased a few weeks ago at a grocery-store in Ward Seven. The family ate freely of this ham in its raw state, no part of it being cooked, and in a few days unpleasant symptoms began to manifest themselves. On the 2d of March, Mr. HALL, feeling very unwell, summoned a physician, and about the same time his son CORNELIUS was attacked in a similar way, but not so severely. On the following Saturday his daughter IDA, aged 17, was taken sick with the same disease; the next Tuesday, her sister LAURA, two years younger; the next Saturday Mrs. HALL, and subsequently Mrs. HALL's father, Mr. CHURCH. It is noticeable that IDA, who was fondest of the ham and ate the most freely of it, was the sickest of the family, and after a singular illness of a little more than two weeks, she died yesterday afternoon at about 2 o'clock. The others were ill almost in proportion to the amount of the ham they had eaten, but it is hoped that all the survivors will recover. The illest one is now Mrs. HALL, whose case is still critical; but the others are considered out of danger. Mr. CHURCH has stoutly refused to be considered sick and has taken no medicine, but his limbs are so badly swollen that his boots cannot be removed from his feet. Mrs. T. H. DILLABER nee Miss OLIVE ROBINSON, was with the family when the ham was eaten and helped eat it. She went from there to Albany, where she has been sick precisely with the same symptoms.

This pork disease, caused by minute worms preying upon the muscles, is the one which has proved fatal in thousands of cases in Germany, and has also appeared in some of our western cities. In the case of Mr. HALL's family the symptoms were quite uniform, varying only in degree or intensity. The first one was a violent pain through the eyes, which soon became swollen and bloody. This was followed by pains in the stomach and bowels, with vomiting and a very offensive bilious and mucous diarrhœa. There was at the same time and subsequently the most profuse perspiration and urination, and the face and limbs became badly swollen. After the swelling and bloody appearance in the eyes had disappeared, which occurred at about the end of the third day, the limbs began to be rigid. When lying perfectly at ease the patient would feel no pain, but the least movement of the limbs would cause terrible agony, and touching them in certain places would also cause great pain. IDA, the young lady who died, could only lie with her lower limbs perfectly straight; the least change from that position caused her dreadful suffering. During all her illness her pulse was never slower than 130 or 140 a minute, while during the last four days it was too quick to be counted. During the first part of that time her hands and feet were cold and clammy, while the rest of her body retained its natural warmth. At 6 o'clock yesterday morning she fell asleep, and never woke. The physician in attendance was not fully satisfied as to the actual disease until yesterday; but his treatment was the same that is laid down in the books for trichina spiralis, and, with the exception of the copious urination, the symptoms were mainly the same. The cases have excited great interest in the medical profession, and it is to be hoped that a microscopic examination of a muscle will be made to ascertain whether trichinæ are really present, and thus confirm or disprove the theory held with regard to these singular cases.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

List of Americans registered at the office of Messrs. LHERBETTE, KANE & Co., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris, for the week ending 8th March:

Bowles Colgate, E. G. Tinker, H. D Spears, Fred S. Williams, Henry C. Norris, Floyd Reynolds, John F. Brinton and family, Mrs. Dr. Hayward, W. G. Binney and family, Charles T. Adee, lady and son, Thomas B. Connolly, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Robbins, Alexander Holland and family, Mrs. John B. Cowles, S. G. Avery, George W. Howe and lady, Mrs. W. Morrison, Louis Belrose, Jr., Frederick W. Ely, Joseph Posnanski, James Wilcox, Rev. E. Murphy, H. G. Bradford, Dr. O. White, W. Post, H. E. Tompkins, H. W. Hallett, Mrs. Chapin and four children, George W. Neil.

Rev. Dr. JOHN MCCLINTOCK, now residing in New-Brunswick, N. J., has been elected President of the Faculty of the Theological Institute to be established by DANIEL DREW, and is thus made an *ex-officio* member of the Board of Trustees. Mr. DREW has expressed his intention of placing at once at their disposal $250,000, to be kept as a perpetual fund; also, a farm of about one hundred acres and a dwelling-house and lot, situated near the intended site of the seminary. He also expressed his intention to erect suitable buildings at an early day at his own expense.

Hon. JOHN PRENTISS, for many years the editor and publisher of the Keene (N. H.) *Sentinel*, began his ninetieth year on Thursday last. He commenced the *Sentinel* in 1799, when he was just 21 years of age, his cash capital consisting of a five dollar bill. He gave three notes for his stock in trade which bore this singular indorsement: "This note not to be sued unless there is evident danger of losing it." From 1799 to 1851 he dictated the contents of his weekly sheet, and for forty-eight years, except during a temporary absence, made up the forms of his paper.

Dr. WM. TWIGG, his wife and child, of Illinoistown, Ill., and Mr. and Mrs. MCDONALD, Mrs. FANNY VAN BUREN and ASA BUTTMAN, of Muscatine, Iowa, while crossing the Mississippi River, on the ice, about four miles above Muscatine, one day last week, all broke through, and barely escaped, after being in the water for some time. Mr. BUTTMAN escaped by catching hold of the tail of a Newfoundland dog, which ran to him, the dog dragging him out.

T. B. MARTINEZ has brought suit against the New-Orleans City Railroad Company to recover $50,000 damages on behalf of his son, who suffered the loss of a leg through being run over by one of the cars of the Company.

Mr. KIDD, at one time Deputy-Sheriff of the Supreme Court of Illinois, and afterward Crier of the United States District Courts, is delivering a lecture out West entitled, "Lawyer Lincoln, by the Crier of the Court."

A Rhode Island boy, 16 years of age, being desirous of visiting California, and not having the money necessary to pay his fare, resolutely set out on foot, and has finished the journey in good health and condition.

WM. CREATH, son of a clergyman at Palmyra, Mo., was shot and instantly killed on March 19 by Dr. E. W. SMITH. A double-barrelled shot-gun was the weapon with which the homicide was committed.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS was in attendance at the late session of the Superior Court of Greene County. The Greensboro *Herald* says he is not enjoying his accustomed health.

The wife of Rev. G. M. PHILLIPS, of Des Moines, Iowa, on the 19th inst., by mistake drank a portion of corrosive sublimate, and is in a very critical condition.

A candidate for county treasurer, in California, has published a card pledging himself, in case he is elected, to pay $1,000 in gold coin, for the benefit of the School Fund.

The Editor of the Savannah *Republican* dates his editorials in the "Chatham County Jail," to which he has been conveyed upon a conviction of libel.

The Lynchburgh *Republican* states that Gen. G. W. C. LEE declines to be considered a candidate for the Presidency of the James River and Kanawha Canal.

HENRY A. WISE, is recommended by a writer in the Richmond *Enquirer* for the office of President of the James River and Kanawha Company.

JONATHAN EASTMAN, an old and esteemed citizen of Concord, N. H., died on the 23d inst., aged 86. He served as an officer in the war of 1812.

It is reported that Gen. CARL SCHURZ has sold his interest in the Detroit *Post* with a view of taking charge of the *Westliche Post* in St. Louis.

Prof. AGASSIZ has been invited to visit San Francisco, and deliver a course of lectures before the Mechanics' Institute.

EDWIN FORREST has given $400 to the Southern Relief Fund.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The Sheffield Scientific School at Yale College has received a total of $160,000 from Mr. JOSEPH E. SHEFFIELD, and has set apart a library fund of $12,000. The most direct and important share of the benefits from Mr. PEABODY's recent donation of $150,000 to the departments of zoölogy, mineralogy and geology will accrue to this School, which is now in a highly flourishing condition, with 122 regular students. The scientific schools of this country are assuming special importance on account of the interests involved in the development of our mineral resources. Mining engineers of the present day must know more, be better posted in the advanced science of the times, and understand more perfectly the condition of the country than ever before. The standard of admission to the fraternity is higher, and the conditions imposed by the recognized "Boards" more stringent than in earlier days, and as these Schools are multiplied the profession will doubtless improve until in importance and influence it can rank with kindred pursuits abroad.

Our advertising columns indicate thirteen lines of European travel. Six of them sell excursion tickets to various ports at rates ranging from $100 in gold to $300 in currency, and from $100 in gold to $210. The other lines make no difference in their regular rates, which range from $90 in gold to $160. The rush continues to be great, but as yet not beyond the accommodations furnished. The recent reports from Paris do not tend to excite the popular mind on the subject of the Exposition, and unless a different current sets in it is quite reasonable to anticipate but a small increase over the usual average of Summer travel.

Michigan abounds in forests of splendid trees. The lumbermen of the State are doing all in their power to strip these beauties from her, so much so in fact, that in the opinion of scientific men the climate is seriously affected by it. Crops are said to be deteriorating, the Winters are more severe, and the absence of fertilizing rains is likewise attributed to the wholesale removal of these forests. The Legislature is endeavoring to meet the difficulty by exempting forests from taxation, and in some way to remove the necessity for large uses of the timber.

A firm which sells eye-cups in this city, parades very offensively the name of Mrs. HENRY WARD BEECHER in their advertisement. We are authorized to state that Mrs. BEECHER has never used their cups; that a few moments' trial convinced her of the folly of tampering with her eyes; and further, that the firm in question have been expressly notified by Mr. BEECHER that they must *not* use her name. The habit of parading the names of private people in advertisements has become a public nuisance, and should be stopped.

Capt. DUNCAN's projected excursion to foreign lands in general and the Holy Land in particular is making progress among the seventy passengers already booked. Capt. DUNCAN is promised the presence of Rev. H. W. BEECHER and family and Lieut.-Gen. SHERMAN with his daughter, Miss MINNIE SHERMAN. Gen. GRANT has consented to Gen. SHERMAN's absence, and the President will doubtless indorse it. The *Quaker City* will probably be selected as the steamer, and the day of departure is definitely fixed, June 1.

The State Hospital for the Insane is to be located at Poughkeepsie, where land has been given it, and where a building is at once to be built. Gov. FENTON has put on the Board of Management three doctors, one an Allopath, Dr. EDWARD L. BEADLE, of Poughkeepsie, the second a Homeopath, Dr. A. COOKE HULL, of Brooklyn, the third, Dr. CORNELIUS W. AGNEW, an Allopath of this City. On Thursday next the Board holds its first meeting at Poughkeepsie.

The United States Consul at Queenstown, Ireland, notifies the State Department that the genuine Asiatic cholera has made its appearance at that harbor. We average one thousand emigrants a week from that port, and it would be well for our municipal authorities to pay immediate attention to this timely warning.

Twenty years ago there were no newspapers in California. To-day there are twelve dailies, one tri-weekly and forty-one weeklies in San Francisco alone. In the remainder of the State there are twelve dailies, one tri-weekly and seventy-three weeklies. Californians are a reading people, and the State Press is quite up to the average of our best Eastern papers.

The Eastern people are congratulating themselves on the establishment of a new Sound steamer line between Bristol and New-York. Two steamers are nearly completed, and the line will be in working order this Summer. The Bristol terminus is exactly one hour and thirty minutes from Boston by rail.

We learn from headquarters that Col. BADEAU's "Life of Grant," with cotemporary documents, will certainly appear in May. Col. BADEAU was at one time connected with the Press of this City, and has held the position of Military Secretary on Gen. GRANT's Staff for a long time.

Madame RISTORI is in trouble. Being indisposed to play at Nashville, whereat her agent has contracted for her, the Manager seized her baggage as security for $4,000, for which amount he sues her.

There is no truth in the statement that MOLLIE TRUSSEL, the "young lady" who shot her lover in Chicago, has gone into a nunnery. She has gone to California.

Wisconsin beats Massachusetts on the Female Suffrage question; it has, by a vote of 63 to 22, adopted a resolution submitting the question to the people of the State.

Rev. GEO. D. JOHNSON, of this Episcopal Diocese, has accepted a call from St. Mark's Church in Boston.

Major-Gen. TERRY is resting at St. Louis. His health, which was somewhat impaired, is entirely restored.

A statue of EDWARD EVERETT, ordered long since, is completed and on its way to Boston. It will be received, put in position and eulogized in June.

FRED. DOUGLASS and JOHN BROWN, Jr., are preparing now a life of "Old" JOHN BROWN.

Letters from Gen. SHERIDAN state that he will spend the month of July at Niagara Falls.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

WRECKED EMIGRANTS.

The steamer *Mariposa*, from New-Orleans, Havana and Fortress Monroe, which arrived here on Tuesday last, brought as passengers 150 emigrants who were on their way to Brazil, and who were wrecked off the coast of Cuba, in the brig *Derby*, on the 10th of February last.

These emigrants, who are now—through the kindness of Gen. GOICURIA, of the Brazilian Emigration Agency of this City—quartered in the building in Canal-street formerly occupied as the Collins Hotel, consist of some sixty or sixty-five men and youths, the remainder being women and children. Among the children are several infants, who appear to have suffered much from the hardships they have undergone. Our reporter visited the party yesterday, and found them in a condition which must certainly excite the pity of all who see them. In one room were six women, some of them of ladylike appearance and manners, and eight or ten young children. Several of the women were dressed in clothes of fine texture, but now sadly worn and frayed—relics of more prosperous times. The men were, with a few exceptions, hale and hearty-looking, and comfortably but coarsely clad. The majority of them had donned the Confederate gray, though a few appeared in good suits of broadcloth. Two or three of the men were sick with fever, and one tall youth—an unmistakable Southerner—appeared to be dying of consumption. As a general thing, however, they looked remarkably well in health for people who had undergone the perils and hardships of shipwreck and a protracted and stormy voyage.

The majority of them are from Texas, a few coming from Louisiana. All are native Americans, and appear to be possessed of rather more than average intelligence. They are principally agriculturists, a few being mechanics and machinists.

It seems that about six months ago, finding affairs were gradually getting worse in Texas, some hundred and fifty of them commissioned Mr. FRANK MCMULLEN to proceed to Brazil, and purchase on their account a tract of land suitable for the cultivation of cotton. Mr. MCMULLEN succeeded in procuring a fine piece of land at St. Paulo, about two hundred miles south of Rio Janeiro, and immediately returned to Texas to make known the result of his mission. The British brig *Derby*, of 213 tons burden, was then chartered for a voyage to Iguape, Brazil, being the port nearest to where the land was located, and was fitted up with berths and other conveniences at a cost of $15,000—the charter money amounting to $7,000 more. A cargo of machinery, agricultural implements, seeds, &c., was also purchased at a cost of $28,000, the money being advanced by the richer ones among them, the others going out as helps. Nearly all of them were natives of Texas, eight only being from the neighboring State of Louisiana. Among those who had advanced the cash necessary to charter the vessel and purchase the cargo were several who before the war had been the owners of fine plantations, and from one to two hundred negroes. What remained from the wreck of their property they determined to put into the enterprise.

On the 25th of January the party were all on board in Galveston Bay, and on the 26th the vessel set sail. The *Derby* was a strong, staunch vessel, and she weathered the gales she encountered in excellent style. On the 9th of February, when near the coast of Cuba, a furious storm commenced, through which the vessel labored heavily all night. No apprehensions, however, were felt. About 4 o'clock the next morning, it being still quite dark, without any previous warning the vessel struck heavily on the sandy beach of Bahia Honda, on the coast of Cuba, and such was the violence of the waves that she was driven clear up on shore, many lives being in all probability thus saved. The bottom of the vessel was stove in, but she did not break to pieces until some time afterward. No lives were lost, and but one accident occurred, in which one of the emigrants sustained a fracture of the collarbone. As soon as daylight broke, the passengers formed an encampment as best they could. About one-half of the baggage was lost, and the remainder was so saturated with salt water as to be almost valueless. Of the cargo but one grist-mill was saved. A messenger was dispatched to Havana, and in a short time relief was sent. A brother of Gen. GOICURIA undertook to collect contributions, and the ladies of Havana contributed liberally. Clothing, food, bedding, &c., were sent out in abundance, and the emigrants fared as well as could be expected under the circumstances. Here they remained until the 13th of March, when the steamer *Mariposa* called at Havana for the purpose of conveying them to this City. They had expected to reach this port in time to take the steamer of the 22d, but again the fates were against them. The *Mariposa* reached Norfolk and Fortress Monroe on the 19th, running into port in the midst of a heavy northeast gale. The storm continued for four days, and the weather was at the same time so thick, that Capt. QUICK decided to remain at Fortress Monroe until the gale had abated, which was on the morning of the 24th. Having thus missed the steamer of this month, the emigrants will be compelled to remain in their present rather uncomfortable quarters until the 22d of April, when the Brazilian Emigration Agency will advance the funds necessary to enable them to reach their destination.

In the meantime the women and children are suffering for the comforts, if not the necessaries of life, and the charitably disposed will find a field for the exercise of their philanthropy. Contributions addressed to Mr. MCMULLEN, at Collins' Hotel, Canal-street, or the Brazilian Emigration Agency, No. 26½ Broadway, will reach the persons for whom they are intended.

It is said that another large lot of emigrants from the South are expected here shortly, and that some 500 will soon sail from Mobile to settle at Para, on the Amazon—a location referred to by Prof. AGASSIZ as remarkably well adapted for the cultivation of cotton, sugar, spices, &c. The Emigration Agency expect that about 2,000 persons will leave this country during the Spring for Brazil.

Metropolitan Fire Department—New Signal Arrangements.

At the instigation of Mr. CHARLES L. CHAPIN, Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, the Fire Commissioners have placed at the following places telegraphic instruments, whereby an alarm in the immediate vicinity of the several stations mentioned, may be communicated directly to the Central Office, located at Firemen's Hall in Mercer-street, and from there be transmitted over the different lines throughout the City, notifying the engine companies and Bell-towers simultaneously:

Station 152—Ferry House, foot of Grand-street, East River.

Station 148—Hecker's Mills, Cherry-street.

Station 14—House of Engine Company No. 9, East Broadway, near Catherine-street.

Station 23—House of Engine Company No. 15, Henry-street, near Gouverneur.

Station 56—Police Station, Madison-street, near Clinton.

On the discovery of a fire, if the alarm be communicated to any one of the above places, the number of the station nearest to the scene of the fire can be properly and promptly sounded.

The efficacy of this arrangement was shown a short time since at the fire on board the vessel *Manhattan*, moored to the pier foot of Broome-street, E. R. The alarm was quickly conveyed to the Ferry-house foot of Grand-street, and in a few moments the alarm was sounded from one end of the City to the other. Under other circumstances, considerable delay must have ensued in conveying the intelligence of the fire to the nearest Police station or engine house, and the fire would consequently have gained great headway. In this case, however, owing to the prompt arrival of the Fire Department the flames were quickly extinguished.

The Licensed Boatmen's Association.

A meeting of this Association was held last evening at the Shakespeare Hotel. The gathering of boatmen was quite large. The main object of this Association, which was organized but lately, is to obtain a repeal or an amendment of an act of the Legislature passed on April 10, of last year, by which they consider that their rights are infringed upon and through the working of which they believe themselves to be in many respects aggrieved. This act is entitled "an act to regulate the use of certain boats and vessels within the limits of the Metropolitan District. Section No. 6. of this law, the boatmen claim, bears upon them so heavily as to materially injure their business, and that it interferes with the rights of passengers of vessels and of the captains of the same. It prohibits all communication with vessels in the stream by boatmen, or by any person employing a boat of this character to reach the vessel, even the captains of the vessels themselves. This, the boatmen claim, was not the intention of the framers of the law; their object being to protect emigrants against boarding-house runners, and sailors and captains of vessels against the runners for sailors' boarding-houses, or against escapes of sailors from their vessels, but not to prevent the boatman from obtaining honest hire for his boat, in a good purpose. This organization proposes to test the constitutionality of the law as it stands, having been advised by leading counsel that it is unconstitutional. Failing in this, they propose to appeal to the Legislature for a fair investigation of the matter, believing that when this is given to it the law will be amended as they wish it. A Committee of the Association, which had waited upon the Board of Police Commissioners, reported that they had been received courteously, and had received a promise that the affair would receive due consideration. A letter from Senator MURPHY was read, offering his aid in putting their grievances fairly before the Legislature at Albany.

There are 2,000 boatmen in the Metropolitan District. Of these a very large number were present at the meeting last night, the proceedings of which were orderly and business-like. The members felt rather sore that in one of the public prints the organization was characterized as a gathering of improper characters, seeking to subvert the law. There were certainly no evidences last night other than those which should characterize a meeting of honest workmen, seeking to attain a remedy for what they believed to be a grievance.

THE KIMBALL CASE.

Yesterday morning the investigation of the charges against Dr. BEAKLEY and NANCY COLE were resumed before Justice DOWLING in the Court of Special Sessions, Tombs. The interest of the public in this extraordinary case heightens with the daily developments. The Court-room was filled on the opening of the doors, and there were but few who entered who did not sit out the somewhat lengthy proceedings.

The first witness called was Dr. DALTON, Sanitary Superintendent.

TESTIMONY OF DR. DALTON.

Dr. Dalton, in his direct examination, defined his duties as Sanitary Superintendent, and explained his action in the matter under investigation. He said that when he first received news of the result of the investigation at Providence he visited Dr. Beakley and asked his attendance at the office of the Health Board on important business; the Doctor came with him freely on that occasion; it was there that the Doctor was brought before Justice DOWLING; the next step which was taken after the preliminary proceedings at the Board of Health Office was this investigation.

Cross-examined, by Ex-Recorder Smith.—Dr. Willard Parker first instructed me to investigate this case; heard of discussions being had at the Board of Health; there were discussions as to the subject of introducing the practice of homeopathy in the hospitals; he thought Dr. Parker was slightly opposed to homeopathy; Dr. Elijah Harris assisted him in the investigation, also Dr. Horatio Payne; the first step he took in the matter at all was to call on the Register for the medical death certificate; he was then told that there was none; he then asked for and received the Coroner's certificate; after he received the certificate, to the best of his recollection, he asked Dr. Harris to communicate with the Coroner and obtain a record of the inquisition of the case; this he believed was about the 8th of February; he never received that inquisition; he then asked Dr. Harris to communicate with the authorities in Providence the facts of the case; he then made inquiries, through Dr. Payne, at the Irving House, in regard to the inquest, if any, and other particulars touching the death; when he learned of the inquest held at Providence he gave an order to Dr. Payne to go to the office of the Coroner and see the record of this case; he (Dr. Payne) went and was shown some papers, but not the one he desired to see; the next step was the receipt of correspondence from Coroner Wightman; he took the case to the Superintendent of Police and put it into his hands; he called on Dr. Beakley about a week ago at No. 48 West Twenty-fourth-street; had a conversation with him; then rode down to the office of the Board of Health in company with Dr. Beakley; he took him to the office of the Superintendent of the Board of Health, and had a conversation with Dr. Beakley there; he said to Dr. Beakley, in substance, that he, Dr. Beakley, was invited there on account of an investigation being held in the matter of the death of Mrs. Kimball; the Doctor asked him if there was any suspicion of foul play; he told him there was; he (the Doctor) replied that if so he knew nothing of it; the next thing was to bring Dr. Beakley before Justice Dowling; witness did not remain with Dr. Beakley at the Superintendent's Office; he left him at the office; the door was closed; he did not ask him to remain; Dr. Beakley remained there four or five hours before the arrival of Justice Dowling; during that interval witness came back and forth, and had some conversation with him, so also had Col. Clark; witness told Beakley that it was desirable he should remain; he did not tell him he couldn't go, but he would have tried to prevent him had he made the effort; the Police, however, who were in the place, had instructions; it was he (Dr. Dalton) who made the formal charge before Judge Dowling; upon that charge Justice Dowling ordered him to be confined; had never heard of a list of homeopathic physicians being kept in the office of the Board of Health; had never heard that there was any antagonism at the Board against homeopathists as such.

In reply to the inquiry made by Dr. DALTON to ascertain on what authority the investigation at Providence had been held, Justice DOWLING stated that the instructions proceeded from him.

Ex-Recorder SMITH then read and commented upon at considerable length the inquisition or document purporting to be the report of the Coroner's jury, held, as alleged, at the Irving House, and asked that it might be admitted as evidence. The document was then handed up to Justice DOWLING.

NATHANIEL WILSON, the undertaker, was again recalled, and on having this document again submitted to him, repeated that the name N. WILSON among the list of jurors there set out was not his signature, although it resembled it.

Justice DOWLING then called attention to the fact that the signature of Mrs. COGGESHALL, also appended to this document, was unlike that lady's signature to the affidavit. This gave rise to a somewhat warm discussion, during which Ex-Recorder SMITH proposed that the services of an expert should be obtained and the signatures committed to him. Mrs. COGGLESHALL, he understood, was so ill as to be unable to leave her room, otherwise it was his purpose to have that lady on the witness stand.

Mr. BEDFORD objected to the employment of an expert. He said that while he did not desire to cast the slightest suspicion on the conduct of any one, it was his duty to fathom this affair to the bottom. The only way to settle this matter of signatuse was to produce Mrs. COGGESHALL. That lady, continued Mr. BEDFORD, in her affidavit, denies that she signed her name to any inquisition whatever, and states that when she went to the room, after the death of Mrs. KIMBALL, she only saw two persons there, Coroner GAMBLE and Dr. BEAKLEY.

FALSIFIED SIGNATURES.

On further investigation of this mysterious document it was discovered that one of the signatures of Mrs. COGGESHALL was SARAH D. and the other SARAH, only the D. being omitted.

As the affair here took rather a peculiar turn, it was found impossible to proceed further until this matter of the signature of Mrs. COGGESHALL should be settled. After consultation with Justice DOWLING it was arranged that Ex-Recorder SMITH and the Assistant District-Attorney should accompany the Magistrate to Mrs. COGGESHALL's residence, and there ascertain whether the signature purporting to be hers was hers or not. To effect this the Court was adjourned until 2 o'clock.

THE INTERVIEW WITH MRS. COGGESHALL.

Afternoon Session.

At 2 o'clock, when Justice DOWLING resumed his seat, the Assistant District-Attorney, Mr. BEDFORD, addressed the Court as follows:

This case has taken a very sudden and unexpected turn. During this morning Your Honor will recollect that Ex-Recorder SMITH desired to look at the inquisition signed by Coroner GAMBLE, and to have the same offered in evidence. I then called the Coroner's clerk to prove Mr. GAMBLE's signature. Having done so, I then offered it in evidence. Your Honor, after it was read by the Recorder, examined it, when you discovered the name of N. WILSON as one of the jurors. That you then called a Mr. N. WILSON, who had testified that he was the undertaker, and was present at the time that Coroner GAMBLE was at the Irving House. This Mr. WILSON swore that the signature of N. WILSON, as one of the Coroner's jurors, was not his, but resembled it. Your Honor, also, in comparing the signature of Mrs. COGGESHALL on the inquisition with that of an affidavit taken before you, discovered that it was not in the same handwriting. Your Honor instantly communicated this fact, when I suggested that in justice to the Coroner, and in justice to the lady, that we should adjourn, and have a personal interview with her, and ascertain at once whether it was her signature or not; we did so, and we learn that it is not. Dr. BEAKLEY's signature is on this inquisition, stating that death resulted from congestion of the bowels.

Ex-Recorder SMITH then proceeded to argue upon the validity of the document, at the same time stating that he had unbounded confidence in the statements of Mrs. COGGESHALL, but attributing this seeming irregularity to her confusion and excitement. He then went on to show that the treatment of Mrs. KIMBALL by Dr. BEAKLEY was after the abortion had taken place, if any did take place, but he thought by far the most plausible hypothesis was that a miscarriage simply was produced by the fall. He commented severely on the testimony of Dr. MASON, of Providence, and claimed that the inquisition held in that city was not such as to injure the position of his client for a moment, and that there was no evidence whatever which went to show that Dr. BEAKLEY had directly or indirectly aided at or procured the alleged abortion. Upon these grounds he asked that the case be dismissed and Dr. BEAKLEY and Mr. COLE set at liberty.

Mr. BEDFORD replied at some length, and leaned strongly upon the fact just disclosed, that the name of Dr. BEAKLEY appeared on the inquisition, which signature he acknowledged, and yet upon that same document were the names of N. WILSON and SARAH COGGESHALL, which they denied as being theirs. He replied to the other points raised by counsel, and opposed the dismissal of the case and the discharge of either prisoner.

Justice DOWLING refused the motion to dismiss, and instructed the counsel for the prisoners that he was prepared to hear their defence.

Dr. BEAKLEY and Mrs. COLE then each entered their plea of not guilty, in the usual manner, after which the case was adjourned for further hearing until this afternoon at 2 o'clock, when witnesses will be examined for the defence.

POLICE TRIALS.

Before President Acton.

The charges against members of the Police force by citizens are decreasing in number and importance. There were but few cases yesterday of interest.

AN UNPLEASANT AFFAIR.

A charge was brought against Officer JOHN DUNLOP, of the Seventeenth Precinct, by ALEXANDER EAGLESON, plumber, of No. 7 Bible House, for arresting him without cause, and treating him with unnecessary violence while under arrest.

From the testimony, most of which was given by the officer complained of, and his brother officers, it appeared that some signs had been taken from a neighboring establishment, which were said to be secreted in EAGLESON's store, and a crowd of perhaps a hundred persons had collected in front of his place, three or four policemen being present, when Mr. EAGLESON, who had been absent, returned, and finding so many people there, forced his way through them toward his door, thrusting those in his way aside with some violence, as one witness said, "knocking them right and left." In doing this he struck two of the officers, one of whom, DUNLAP, was in citizen's clothes. The latter arrested him, and, with Officer WILSON, took him to the Station-house, being obliged, according to DUNLAP's account, to handcuff him to prevent him from striking them.

On being brought before Justice SHANDLEY, Mr. EAGLESON's well-known respectability secured his immediate discharge. There was some conflict of testimony as to the use of profane language by the officers, as well as by the complainant, and also as to the necessity of the rough handling of the complainant when arrested—a citizen who was sworn, giving it as his opinion that unnecessary harshness was exhibited on the part of the officers, while the latter thought they were exceedingly gentle in their behavior.

The decision of the Commissioners was, as usual, reserved.

ALTOGETHER ACCIDENTAL.

Patrolman JAMES A. MCPHERSON was complained of by a member of the Fire Department, who said that as he was running with his engine to a fire in Bank-street on the 19th instant, he did, perhaps, but if so, accidentally and unintentionally and without meaning to do it, run against said MCPHERSON, who thereupon caught him by the coat-collar, and thrust him violently against a certain marble slab which was handy by, thereby scratching his face, and causing his jaw to be sore and to ache for several days thereafter.

A boy, testifying for the complainant, said that he saw the policeman push the fireman, but whether with his hand or with his elbow, he could not say, nor whether he did it accidentally or on purpose.

The policeman, however, was strong in the belief, that the fireman had jostled him tremendously, disturbing his own equilibrium at the same time to such an extent that he fell naturally, and of his own accord, and without assistance, and altogether accidentally against the marble-slab aforesaid, and that he the policeman, did nothing more than bid him be careful whom he was running against.

Mr. ACTON pronounced it to be a chapter of accidents, all unintentional.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY AGAIN.

Mr. JAMES TAFT, a native of England, resident in Hudson-street, thought himself aggrieved by Officer RICHARD D. SCHOLES, a native of Ireland, in that the latter did, on the 18th inst., while the procession was passing in Broadway, push him back from the street to the sidewalk and violently shake him, while he was behaving all the while as a good citizen should, and giving no cause of offence. The case was aggravated, in his opinion, by the fact that the reason assigned by the officer for his conduct was, that he wanted him to give a lady who stood near a chance to see. SCHOLES did not deny the pushing, but pleaded in justification that he was ordered by his Sergeant to clear the street for the procession, and that he used no more force than was necessary for that purpose, the complainant being somewhat contumacious in keeping the street after being ordered to retire. His memory did not serve him as to the lady.

It is supposable that the trouble might have been avoided on any other than St. Patrick's Day.

Supposed Murder in Washington-street.

About 11 o'clock on Tuesday night the dead body of Mrs. DELIA LONARGAN, aged 30 years, and a native of Ireland, was found lying on her bed, in the room occupied by deceased while living, on the second floor of No. 135½ Washington-street. The person who discovered the remains was MICHAEL TULLY, who boarded with deceased. He informed Officer KLAUBERG, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, who made a cursory examination. He then ascertained that death had evidently been caused by foul play, as the body exhibited several traces of injuries inflicted by both a sharp and blunt instrument. The officer communicated these facts to his superior officer, Capt. STEERS, and the husband, MAURICE LONARGAN, was searched for and arrested. The prisoner stated that deceased had became grossly intoxicated during Tuesday evening, and he had locked her in their room at 7 o'clock, and he professed profound ignorance of her death until he heard of it from the Police. Coroner SCHIRMER was notified, and he held a preliminary examination in the case yesterday afternoon. The wounds found on the arms and legs of the deceased had evidently been inflicted with a knife, being simple gashes in the flesh. On the head were found several wounds, seemingly inflicted by blows with some heavy instrument, and the entire body exhibited traces of a terrible beating. In the room was found an ax, on which traces of blood could be discovered under the microscope, although it seemed clean to the naked eye; an old broom, the handle of which had been shattered by blows had evidently been thrown into the corner where it was found, and the plaster on the wall was marked in three or four places—the end of the broom-handle fitting one or two of them. In the possession of the husband was also found a common one-bladed pocket-knife; the blade and metal shoulders had been filed over. It is thought that this knife was one of the weapons used by the assailant. The inquest was postponed until 8:30 o'clock this morning, to allow the time necessary for the *post-mortem* examination by Drs. S. N. LEO and MAURICE SHINE, which was performed yesterday.

Large Sale of Scranton Coal.

Yesterday 72,000 tons of Scranton coal were sold at public auction through Mr. JOHN H. DRAPER, auctioneer.

The attendance at the sale was unusually large, but the bidding was anything but brisk. An advance on the figures of last sale was, however, obtained.

The following are the prices:

13,000 tons lump coal	$4 12½	@	$4 30
8,500 tons steamer coal	5 00	@	5 20
16,000 tons grate coal	5 05	@	5 25
7,500 tons egg coal	4 75	@	4 87½
18,000 tons stove coal	5 00	@	5 25
9,000 tons chestnut coal	4 05	@	4 12½
72,000			

The following prices were obtained at the previous sale:

6,000 tons steamboat coal	$4 50	@	$4 87½
13,000 tons lump coal	4 15	@	4 35
12,000 tons grate coal	5 00	@	5 25
8,000 tons egg coal	4 70	@	4 80
14,000 tons stove coal	5 05	@	5 20
7,000 tons chestnut coal	4 05	@	4 10
60,000			

At the conclusion of yesterday's sale Mr. MOSES TAYLOR, President of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, said:

"GENTLEMEN: It is the policy of this Company to continue these sales monthly during the year, offering from 70,000 to 75,000 tons of coal at each sale."

Note from Coroner Wildey.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There are several errors in your report in reference to the death of Mrs. NOBLE, which in justice to myself I feel constrained to correct. The first intimation that I had of warrants about to be issued for Drs. MCCLELLAND and WOOD, was from the article in question, and the slur in relation to my arresting them to shield the real criminals, is entirely uncalled for. The certificate granted for the burial was precisely such as I have issued since I have held the office of Coroner, and in cases where the inquest has been adjourned, the filling out of the verdict has been omitted until its rendition by the jury; but the burial permit has never before been refused.

JOHN WILDEY, Coroner.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—HOGAN, JUSTICE.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

A quarrel arose between CHARLES DORAN, of No. 305 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, and JOHN PHYFFE in Broadway yesterday morning, when the latter seized a cart rung and knocked his opponent down. PHYFFE was arrested by Officer WALKINSHAW, of the Broadway Squad, and on his being brought before the Court was held for trial.

THE CONFIDENCE GAME.

Officer MOONEY, of the Fifth Ward Police, arrested JOHN ROACH, of No. 319 West-street, on a charge of swindling CHARLES S. RYAN in the sum of $200 in Treasury notes by the confidence game. It appears that RYAN recently arrived in this City from Key West, and while on board the steamboat *City of Lawrence*, then about leaving for New-London, on Tuesday, he was accosted by ROACH who offered him a clerkship in Boston, promising him a salary of $40 per month. RYAN then took a short walk with ROACH and they met a stranger on the corner of Washington and Laight streets, when ROACH remarked that he had purchased $5,000 worth of cigars, and the unknown man informed him that he had sent the cigars. ROACH took from his pocket what purported to be a $500 7.30 Treasury bond and a bogus $20 gold piece, remarking that he did not wish to pay such money away, and inquired of RYAN how much money he had about him. The victim said "$200," and, on being requested to loan that amount to ROACH, agreed, on receiving what he supposed to be ten genuine $20 gold coins as security. RYAN was then requested to wait at the corner until ROACH returned. After doing so for over an hour he discovered that the coins he had received were counterfeits. ROACH was held for examination and allowed to furnish bail.

JEFFERSON MARKET—LEDWITH, JUSTICE.

ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY.

Mr. HORACE SCOTT, clothier, at No. 833 Broadway, closed his place of business at the usual hour on Tuesday evening, and retired to bed. Soon afterward he was aroused by the landlady of the apartments over the store, where he boards, who informed him that she had just observed a man climb over the fence and go to the door leading from the yard into the hallway of the house. Mr. SCOTT arose, and upon going down stairs observed the stranger in close proximity to the rear store-windows. His explanation of what brought him there was scarcely satisfactory to the proprietor of the place, and he therefore took him in charge and conveyed him to the nearest Police station, where he was locked up. Yesterday he was taken before Justice LEDWITH, who held him to answer for an attempt at burglary.

TWO COMPLAINTS.

ANDREW BURT, of No. 426 Eleventh-avenue, appeared against two boys, named DAVID LAWLER and JAMES THORN, whom he accuses of stealing an air-gun and coat and vest, worth together about $15, from his store on Thursday last.

PATRICK HALEY, corner of Eleventh-avenue and Thirty-sixth-street, also complained against the same parties for stealing $14 worth of fancy goods from his establishment on the 19th inst. LAWLER and THORN were committed for trial in default of bail.

A NOVEL METHOD OF HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Yesterday morning, between 3 and 4 o'clock, Mr. CHARLES SMITH, of No. 37 Orange-street, Brooklyn, was passing through Prince-street on his way homeward, and when near Mulberry-street was stopped by three men, one of whom, named GEORGE LAWRENCE, seized hold of him and attempted to pull a valuable diamond ring from his finger. Being unable to do this, he deliberately seized the setting with his teeth and thus bit out the jewel, which he pocketed. An attempt was then made to rob him of his watch and chain, but his assailants became frightened, and ran away without succeeding in this last endeavor. This is the complainant's story, which is denied by the defendant *in toto*. The accused was committed for trial.

EXCISE.

GEORGE MOORE, of No. 141 Greene-street, was taken before Justice LEDWITH, charged with violating the Excise Law. He was committed to answer in default of bail.

ESSEX MARKET—MANSFIELD, JUSTICE.

BURGLARY BY A FELLOW BOARDER.

Miss CHARLOTTE WAMBREETHAMEE, who lives at No. 7 Rivington-street, yesterday appeared in Court, and made oath that early on the morning of Tuesday of the present week, she went out of the house upon a business errand, and returned home at about 10 o'clock. When she went into her bedroom in the attic, she discovered that the ceiling had been broken through from the loft floor above, an entrance into the room thus effected, and $68 in United States notes belonging to her carried off. Suspecting another boarder, who occupied the apartment adjoining hers, from the fact that he had been seen in the attic during her absence, under suspicious circumstances, she caused his arrest. Upon being taken before the Magistrate, the prisoner gave his name as WILHELM ARMSTER. Upon searching his room, a piece of woolen yarn was found on a table, which Miss WAMBREETHAMEE identified positively as the piece with which the stolen money was tied in a paper, but none of the missing greenbacks could be found. The accused was committed for trial in default of bail.

ROBBING A BOARDER.

Mrs. ROSENFIELD keeps a boarding-house in Clinton-street, and among other lodgers are included two young women, named ROSA ESTELL and JULIA KLEIMS. ROSA yesterday complained before Justice MANSFIELD that some time since she lost $66 worth of jewelry and clothing from her room, and from the movements of the landlady and the boarder, (JULIA KLEIMS,) she was led to suspect them of the theft. A search-warrant being granted, a portion of the stolen property was recovered, and both the accused were arrested. The Magistrate held them for examination.

YORKVILLE COURT—KELLY AND CONNOLLY, JUSTICES.

THE KNIFE.

A lad named FREDERICK ZIMMERLEIN was yesterday arrested, upon the complaint of Mrs. WHITE, of No. 757 First-avenue, who charges that he stabbed her nephew, EDWARD MANNING, with a knife, in the thigh, on Tuesday afternoon, inflicting a severe wound. It appears that the boys had a quarrel over some difference of long standing between them, when the accused drew a knife and cut his opponent. ZIMMERLEIN was bailed to answer.

EXCISE.

WM. BRUNNING, of the corner of Seventh-avenue and Fifty-second-street, was arraigned for violation of the Excise Law. He was admitted to bail to answer. The above cases were disposed of by Justice KELLY in the morning. In the afternoon, Justice CONNOLLY occupied the bench, and acting under the standing order from the Superintendent, the Police did not take any prisoners to the Yorkville Court during the afternoon.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Clerke, J.—Adjourned to Friday next.

Part II.—Held by Leonard, P. J.—Adjourned to Friday next.

Part III.—Adjourned for the Term.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., at No. 13 Duane-street.

Nos.	Nos.
147—Lewis vs. Anson et al.	223—Toklas et al. vs. Sheyer.
197—Kinsey vs. Morange.	226—Morgan, Ex'r, &c., vs. Newcomb. et al.
135—Corley vs. Froeligh.	228—Gerard vs. Gerard.
218—Gillick vs. Gillick.	231—Lent vs. Hayward.
219—Beamish, &c., vs. Woodbridge et al.	231—Labens, &c., vs. Dupasseur et al.
125—Work vs. Ellis et al.	232—Halloway vs. Stephens and another.
156—Same vs. Same.	
221—Odell vs. Martin.	
222—Murphy vs. Girss.	

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.	
36—Isaacs vs. Kensheedt.	235—Moers vs. Kreugle et al.
51—Savage vs. Pike.	259—Stroud vs. Tilton et al.
96—Carry vs. Spencer.	275—Howland vs. Coffin et al.
97—Gantz vs. The Same.	281—Peck et al. vs. Feit et al.
98—Crary vs. The Same.	282—Martin vs. Deval et al.
116—Yeamans vs. Citizens' Fire Ins. Co.	284—Weiman vs. Spaulding, &c.
156—Jones vs. Tibbetts.	285—Ingersoll vs. Price.
176—Kelly vs. Bradford.	288—Mechanics' & Traders' Nat. Bank vs. Bergmann.
188—Buist vs. Mich. Mining Company.	310—Kelly, &c. vs. Cushing, &c.
193—Fowler vs. Lowenstein.	318—In re. The Application of Michael Connolly, &c.
196—Simpson vs. Hamilton.	
201—Kelly, Sheriff, vs. Bradford et al.	
229—Hein vs. Bernard.	
234—Bassett vs. Aborn.	

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Before Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 o'clock.

Nos.	Nos.
2613—Jerome et al. vs. Greene.	3165—Winsheimer vs. The Normal Petroleum Co. of New-Jersey.
3153—Phillips vs. Gerstner	3169—McKinley vs. The Am. Exchange Bank.
3155—Gast vs. Nathan.	3173—Hoffman vs. The 6th-av. R. R. Co.
3157—Moore vs. Herman.	3175—Ireland vs. Thurber et al.
2767—The Board of Commissioners of Pilots vs. The Erie R. R.	3179—Gardiner vs. Clarke.
3107—Sherry vs. Kirkland.	3183—Milich et al. vs. Weed et al.
3161—Helm vs. Schrumpt.	3185—Black vs. Haughwout.
3163—Manhattan Gas Light Co. vs. The Mayor, &c.	

Part II.—Before Garvin, J.

Nos.	Nos.
3202—Beck vs. Son.	3216—Fowle et al. vs. Reade.
3096—Badger vs. Simpson.	3218—Wheeler vs. Garcia.
2856—Morrow vs. Walker.	3220—Ingraham vs. Hamill.
1384—Billings vs. Silber.	3222—Whitbeck vs. Hayward.
2746—Bruno vs. Rourk.	3224—Weeks vs. Moody et al.
3212—O'Donnell vs. Gray et al.	3226—Moore vs. Pine.
3122—Beebe et al. vs. McCormick.	3228—Brod et al. vs. Straus et al.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Before Judge Brady, without a Jury.—Opens at 11 o'clock.

99—Steinhard, &c., vs. Priest, &c.	105—Jones vs. Griffing, &c.
	46—Jacobs vs. Morange.

Part I.—No Calendar.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Alker, Hearne and Gross, J. J.—Calendar for March 28, 29 and 30, 1867.

Nos.	Nos.
1—Sherwood vs. Fabbir.	13—Walter vs. Vanderbilt.
2—Jaudon vs. Gray.	14—Mooney vs. Hudson River Railroad Com'y.
3—Pinning vs. Folk.	15—Halsey vs. Gregory.
4—Oizen vs. Scheirenberg.	16—Mooney vs. Hudson River Railroad Com'y.
5—Wulf vs. Scheirenberg.	17—Solomon vs. McGill.
6—Wulf vs. Focke.	18—Wolf vs. Etere.
7—Hollywood vs. Clinton.	19—Freedberg vs. Schackelford.
8—Hewitt vs. Trafton.	20—Tyler vs. Frisbey.
9—Daly vs. Bateman.	
10—Brophy vs. Myers.	
11—Fitzsimmons vs. Baxter.	
12—Bancanella vs. Baxter.	

COURT OF APPEALS.

Nos.	Nos.
8—Constant Cook, Respondent, vs. James R. Barnes, Administrator, Appellant.	15—George A. Osgood et al., Receivers, &c., Appellants, vs. Wm. De Groot et al., Respondents.
9—Catherine Onderdonk, Administratrix, and Daniel D. Demarest, Administrator, &c., Respondents, vs. Jacob Voorhies, Jr., et al., Appellants.	18—The People ex rel. The Broadway National Bank, Appellants, vs. John T. Hoffman, Mayor, &c., et al., Respondents.
10—Eliphalet Lyon, Executor, &c., Respondent, vs. Samuel L. Mitchell, Appellant.	19—Garret Abeel et al., Respondents, vs. Peter Van Gelder et al., Appellants.
11—Epenetus A. Willis, Appellant, vs. Silas Mott, Executor, &c., Respondent.	20—Thomas Robert, Respondent, vs. Wm. Good, Survivor, &c., Appellant.
12—Platt Potter, Administrator, &c., Respondent, vs. Wm. Van Vranken et al., Appellant.	21—Eliza A. Vrooman, Respondent, vs. Harvey J. King et al., Executors, &c., Appellants.
13—Dougald McQueen, Appellant, vs. Sally Babcock, et al., Executors, &c., Respondents.	22—Israel Elias et al., Appellants, vs. Benjamin Farley, Respondent.
14—Stephen Brush, Executor, &c., Respondent, vs. Wm. Lee, impleaded, &c., Appellant.	23—Hugh McCrosson, Respondent, vs. Abram Thorn, Appellant.
	24—The Irving Bank, Respondent, vs. James Wetherald and another, Appellants.

COURT OF APPEALS.

STATE TAXATION ON SALES BY BROKERS OF IMPORTED GOODS.

The People vs. *Moring.*—The action was brought to stay the collection of the tax imposed by the

General Assembly in the act of 1866 on sales by brokers of imported goods. The case was argued at the January term, and below is a synopsis of the opinion of the Court deciding the case, from which it will be seen that it is held that the provision of the act in question is in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, and therefore void.

OPINION OF THE COURT.

The act of 1866 does not contravene any of the sections of the Constitution of the State of New-York, but is in conflict with provisions of the Constitution of the United States, in so far as it imposes a duty upon imports. It is, in effect, a tax upon the importer on the sale of his importations. A State cannot impose a duty upon articles which have been imported for sale, until the importer has either sold them, or divided them into smaller quantities by breaking up the casks, packages, &c., so as to destroy the character of import which subjected them to duties under the laws of the United States. After they have passed into the mass of general property, by being sold by the importer either for consumption or resale, they may be taxed as is other property; but the sale by a broker is, in effect, a sale by the importer himself. Until such a sale is made, the articles retain their character as imports, if the packages in which they were imported remain the same. There can be no doubt of the right of the State to impose a tax upon brokers as engaged in an avocation within it; but the tax imposed by this act is not upon the avocation but upon merchandise, whether such as has lost or such as still retains the character of an import; and the Constitution of the United States prohibits taxation of the latter.

The opinion of the Court was delivered by Judge Scrugham. Judge Hunt delivered a dissenting opinion, in which Judge Parker concurred.

CASES ARGUED AND SUBMITTED.

William R. Baskin, respondent, vs. Stephen Baskin, et al.—An appeal from a judgment of the Supreme Court of the Seventh District reversing a decree of the Surrogate of Yates County, which had refused probate to a paper writing purporting to be the last will of William Baskin. The will before the Surrogate was proved by the testimony of the two subscribing witnesses and the contestants (the present appellants) examined witnesses as to the competency of the testator to make a will, and the Surrogate, after hearing the proofs and allegations, made his decree June 12, 1866, refusing probate. It is claimed by the respondent that the will was executed in substantial accordance with the law, and that the will should be upheld unless there is a total want of compliance with some absolute requirements of the statute, because the disposition of the property of the testator is precisely in accordance with the divisions he had been making from time to time for three years previous to executing the same, that is, two parts to each son to one part to each daughter.

Case submitted on brief; S. H. Welles, counsel for respondent.

Thomas S. Beals, Executor, Appellant, vs. The Home Insurance Company, Respondent.—An appeal by the plaintiff from a judgment of the Supreme Court in the Seventh District, entered in favor of the defendant upon a non-suit granted by Mr. Justice Knox, at the Ontario Circuit. The action was upon a policy of insurance insuring the property of the plaintiff's testator, Thomas Beals, the Franklin House block, in Canandaigua, N. Y. The property having been destroyed by fire, the Insurance Company refused to pay the loss, for the reasons: 1. That there was attached to the Franklin House a dining-room built wholly of wood, which had not been mentioned in the application and policy, and that the description of the building in the application constituting a warranty, the existence of the wooden building was a breach of warranty. 2. That the plaintiff had during the running of the defendant's policy substituted a policy for $1,000 on the same property in the Lamar Insurance Company in place of one for a like amount existing at the time of the insurance in the Ontario and Livingston Insurance Company. The appellant holds that the defence as to the wooden building is wholly frivolous, for the reason because the Insurance Company elected after the fire to rebuild the building destroyed, thereby, in the most impressive form, acknowledging the validity of the policy. The insurance in the Lamar Company was not "another" or additional insurance within the meaning of the respondent's policy. It merely took the place of the insurance in the Ontario and Livingston Company for the same amount which was mentioned in and noted on the policy of the respondent. The respondent claims that the election to rebuild was made under the condition of the policy, and that the variance between the property destroyed and that described in the application and policy was fatal to the validity of the policy. The case was fully argued by Mr. John H. Reynolds for the appellant, and Judge Strong, of Rochester, for the respondent.

James M. Lewis, plaintiff and appellant vs. Henry A. Mott and Joseph B. Varnum, surviving executors, &c., of Joseph B. Varnum, deceased.—The case involves two promissory notes dated May 22, 1845, given to Calvin W. How; one for $548 45, the other for $151 25, for which certain Illinois Canal Certificates were given as collateral security, these certificates being of the nominal value of $2,000, and in 1848 How assigned them to Varnum, the respondents' testator, for the sum of $800, and had at that time also transferred the notes to Varnum. The notes remaining unpaid, Varnum afterward put up the securities at public auction, and bid them in himself. Afterward payment of the notes being tendered, and the securities demanded, Varnum refused. The case was tried at Special Term of the New-York Common Pleas without a jury, and judgment rendered in favor of Varnum, and an appeal being taken to the General Term of the Common Pleas, the judgment of the Special Term was reversed on the ground that it was not competent for the Court upon a trial without a jury, and without any waiver of a jury in the manner provided for in the code to give judgment for a tort, and thereupon an appeal was taken to this Court.

Cause argued at length by H. P. Fessenden for the appellant; Mott and Murray contra.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MARCH 27.

Before Judge Monell and a Jury.

DISPOSSESSING A TENANT.

Annie Thomas vs. *Henry Rauch*.—This was an action to recover $2,000 damages for trespass alleged to have been committed by defendant in dispossessing plaintiff from a room which she claimed to have rented for $5 per month, at No. 47 Avenue D. The room was hired in September last, and after plaintiff had occupied it about a month, defendant, after giving her verbal notice to quit, and she not complying, entered without due process of law and removed the furniture. The defence was that plaintiff was permitted out of charity to occupy the room for a few days to store her furniture; that there was no agreement to lease the room for any specified time and that no rent was demanded or paid; that after plaintiff got possession she commenced using the premises as a lady's hair-dressing saloon; that she had divers young men running there nights and inquiring for "Dutch Annie," &c., &c., which rendered it advisable on the part of defendant to get rid of her; that no legal means were necessary for this purpose as there had been no legal contract for the occupation of the room, but its use was given to plaintiff through charity and it was held on sufferance. Sealed verdict.

Eagan & Gross for plaintiff; Carpenter & Beach for defendant.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II—MARCH 27.

Before Judge Brady without a Jury.

A FAMILY QUARREL.

Eliza Bogert vs. *James Bogert*.—This case, which has been up before the Courts several times during the last three months on motions for alimony, counsel fees, &c., is a suit for limited divorce on the ground of cruelty and continued ill treatment. The parties, who belong to what are termed the "middling classes" of society, were married in 1864, the defendant being at the time a widower with eight children. Plaintiff avers that immediately on entering the family of defendant after marriage, she became the victim of a conspiracy on the part of defendant's children, some of whom were grown up, the intent and purpose of which appeared to be to make her as uncomfortable as possible, and eventually to drive her from the house; that defendant himself gradually took sides with his children, and finally began a course of ill treatment toward her which eventually resulted in positive cruelty, such as beating her, wrenching her arms, calling her the "descendant of a baboon," &c. The consequence was that she was obliged to quit the house, and now asks for a limited divorce with alimony, &c.

Defendant denies the ill treatment, and alleges divers acts of cruelty committed upon his children by plaintiff, a refusal on her part to move West with him and to live in peace anywhere, &c., &c. A large number of witnesses, mostly females, were in attendance, and the trial bids fair to occupy a week.

C. P. Schermerhorn for plaintiff; John Graham for defendant.

MARINE COURT—MARCH 27.

Before Hearne, J.

A QUARREL BETWEEN BUTCHERS.

Kaiser vs. *Brady*.—This action was brought by Kaiser to recover the sum of $200, being the amount of a penalty stated in a written agreement. Some months since the defendant Brady was a butcher, doing business in Broome-street. He sold out the shop, fixtures, good-will, &c., to plaintiff for a valuable consideration, and in the agreement defendant agreed not to start any business of the same kind within a year next after the time of the agreement in that Ward. In violation thereof defendant agreed to pay plaintiff the sum of $200. Evidence was introduced to show that defendant, about two weeks after this bargain, started a butcher's shop in the street nearly opposite. The defence was that the shop on the opposite side of the street was not the defendant's; that it belonged to a third party, and defendant was employed there at a salary of $15 per week. Decision of the Court reserved.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 27.

By Ingraham, J.

Benjamin Weeds *vs.* George P. Hart; motion for attachment granted. Nathaniel Smith *vs.* Darius Tallman; the order for the examination of the wife is vacated.

By E. D. Smith, J.

Wilson *vs.* Blagge; motion granted with $10 costs, and arrest set aside. Paine, Jr., *vs.* Ireland; motion granted with $10 costs. Irwin et al. *vs.* Trask; judgment for plaintiff as previously. George W. Baxter, Administrator, &c., *vs.* A. A. Davis; judgment and execution set aside with $10 costs.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 27, 1867.

13,000	U. S. 6s, '67...R.	130¾	100	Pac. M. SS. Co.	130¾
100,000	U.S.6s.5-20sC.'62	109	200	do.........b15	130½
7,000	do.	109¾	400	do.	130½
3,000	US. 6s.5-20s.C.'64	107½	300	do.........s60	129¾
500	do.	107⅝	100	do.........s30	130¾
3,000	US. 6s. 5-20s.R.'65	107½	300	do.	131
2,000	do.	107⅝	200	do.	131¼
2,000	U.S.6s.5-20s,C'65. New Issue	107½	200	do.........s60	131
			200	do.	131¾
5,000	U.S. 6s, O. W. L. ½ yearly	106¼	200	do.	132
			100	do.........b60	132
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	97⅝	20	do.........s30	132¾
2,000	Tr. Notes.7 3-10s, Second Series	105⅝	33	do......2d call	131
			200	do.	130¾
1,000	Mich. 7s, W. L.	102	400	do.	130½
3,000	Brooklyn City 6s, W. L.	95½	100	do.	130¼
			100	N. Y. Cen.	105¾
10,000	Tenn. 6s......x-c	64½	800	do.	105⅝
2,000	do.	65	100	do..b10 2d call	106
3,000	Tenn. 6s. New	63¼	100	Erie R.	57½
10,000	do.	63	100	do.	57⅝
4,000	do......2d call	63	25	Reading R.	102
1,000	do.	63½	100	do.	101¾
2,000	Virginia 6s.. new	40	200	do.	101¾
2,000	N. Car. 6s. ...x-c	50	500	do.........b30	101⅞
21,000	Mo. St. 6s	95	200	do......2d call	101½
10,000	do.	94⅝	150	M. S. & N I.	76⅝
15,000	Mo. 6s. Pac. R. R. Issue	95	850	do.	76⅝
			100	do.	76¼
1,000	Cal. 7s	117	100	do. 2d call.b10	76½
5,000	Erie, 3d M.	97	1200	Clev. & Pitts.	79
40,000	Ohio & M. C.	27	100	Chic. & N. W...b10	35¼
5,000	do.	27⅛	700	do.	35
3,000	N.Y.Cen.6s,'83	96	500	do.	35½
3,000	C. & N. W. Con'd Conv. Bs.	80⅛	500	Chi. & N. W. P.	63⅝
			600	do.	63⅝
15	Metropolitan B'k.	125	200	Cleve. & Tol.	118
150	Phenix Bank	106	200	C. & R. I. R.	96½
12	Bank of Commerce.	113⅜	50	do.	96⅝
10	do.	113	200	do.	96⅝
600	West. U. Tel.	41⅛	800	Tol., W. & W.	37
100	do. ...2d call	41⅛	50	New-Jersey R.	118
400	Quicksilver	33	25	P., F. W. & C.	95¾
50	Adams Ex. Co.	56	100	do.	95½
50	Wells Fargo Ex.	64¾	100	Chi. & Alt. R.	107
1000	Boston W. P.	25½	100	Chic. & Alton Pr.	108
10	Little Miami R.	105	100	Pac. M. SS. Co.	130⅞
3,000	Tr. Notes.7 3-10s. Second Ser.	105⅝	20	do.	131⅜
2,000	do.....3d Ser.	105⅝	200	do.........s60	129¾
1,600	U.S.6s.5-20s,C.'65	107¾	200	Chic. & N. W.	35½
			200	Clev. & Tol. R.	117½

SECOND BOARD.

32,500	U.S.6s.5-20s.C.'65	107⅞	50	Del. & H Canal	145
5,000	U.S.6s. 5-20s.C.'65 New Issue	107⅛	550	Pac. M S. S.Co.	130
			15	do.	130¼
4,000	US.6s.5-20s.C'64.	107⅝	118	Del., L. & W. R.	120
1,600	U.S.5s, 10-40s..C.	97⅝	300	C. & N. W. Pr.	64⅜
1,000	Tr. Notes, 73-10s, First Ser.	106	200	N. Y. Cen. R.	106½
			200	do.	106⅜
1,450	do.....3d Ser. Small	105⅝	600	do.	106⅜
			200	do.	106⅜
5,000	Missouri 6s	95⅛	2000	Reading	101½
1,000	Tenn. 6s.....x-c	65	200	do.	101⅝
10,000	do.	64⅝	200	Clev. & Pitts.	79⅞
8,000	do.	64⅝	1600	do.	80
20,000	O. & M. Cer.	27⅛	200	Cleve. & Tol.....s30	117⅛
200	Quick. Min. Co.	33	400	Chic.& R. I.	97⅛
300	do.	32⅝	100	T., W. & W. R.	37
100	Cum. Coal. Pr.	34½	100	do.	37⅛
300	At. Mail SS. Co.	87½	300	Mil. & St. P. Pr.	53
50	Amer. Ex. Co.	55			

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Pacific Mail.....s30	129¾	300	M. So. & N. I.	76⅝
200	do.	130	200	do.........b3	76⅝
100	N. Y. Cen.	105⅞	600	do.........b3	76⅝
100	do.........b30	105⅞	200	do.........s3	76½
500	do.	105⅝	100	Chi., R. I. & P. b10	96⅝
400	do.........c	105⅝	100	do.	96⅝
2500	Erie Railroad....s3	57⅝	200	do.	96½
800	do.	57⅝	200	P., F. W. & C.	95½
200	Clev. & Pitts.	79⅞	1200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	64½
500	Cleve. & Tol	118	200	do.........b3	64⅝

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

200	Atlantic Mail...s30	87⅛	500	Reading R.	101⅛
100	U. S. Coal	36¾	400	Chi., R. I. & P....c	96¾
100	do.	36½	300	M. S. & N. I.R..b3	76¾
300	do.	36	880	do.........s3	76⅝
500	N. Y. Central...b10	106	300	Chi. & N. W. Pf..b3	64⅛
200	do.........s3	105⅞	400	do.........s3	64⅝
800	Erie R.	57⅝	300	do.........s3	64
400	do.........b30	57⅝	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	95⅞
300	do.........s3	57⅝	100	do.........s3	95⅜

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Canton Co.....b30	45⅜	600	M. S. & N. I.	76⅝
100	do.	46	200	Clev. & Tol. R.	118½
8	Amer. Ex Co.	55	600	Chi., R. I. & P.	97½
100	Pac. Mail	130	500	do.........b3	97⅜
200	At. Mail SS. Co.	87	2100	do.	97
200	U. S. Coal	36⅜	400	Chic. & N. W. Prf.	64⅛
800	Erie R.	58½	300	do.........b3	64½
500	do.........s3	58⅛	100	Pitts. F. W. & C.	96⅜
200	Reading R.......s3	101⅛			

WEDNESDAY, March 27—P. M.

The Gold Room was ¼@⅜ ℘ cent. higher than yesterday through the forenoon, the sales being at 134¼@⅜@½. The later transactions were at 134¼@⅜ ℘ cent. The Foreign Exchanges were firmer for the extra packet of Thursday; London 60 days 109 ℘ cent. The Customs demand for Gold was also large, about $525,000, but part of this may have been relieved by sales from the Treasury Office. The Cash Gold was a little scarce on the early settlements of the day, but subsequently eased off.

The first of April National Bank statement continues to exercise a partial influence on the Money market this week, though the demand to-day has been relieved by large purchases of 7.30 ℘ cents. by the Treasury Office, nearly a million and a half of dollars, and the Stock Brokers after 2 o'clock reported a better offering of Money than on Tuesday. It is generally felt on the Street that the preparations for the Quarterly National Statement are pretty much through with, and that after Saturday the market will become easier, if not cheaper, to the Brokers than before this cause of momentary disturbance was suggested. The Public Funds to-day exhibited more activity and firmer prices, and the Railway market at the Stock Exchange, after dragging through the early forenoon on the fear of a snug Money market, became quite firm at the Second Regular Board.

The Railway list continues to be led by New-York Central and Michigan Southern, with some signs of preparation for another upward movement in Erie. The shares of the Reading and Cleveland and Pittsburgh were also in demand in the afternoon. The strongest movement on the Stock Exchange was in the large demand at advancing figures for Pacific Mail, and by sympathy for Atlantic Mail. The average advance was full 3 ℘ cent.: the extreme sales of Pacific, 132@129½ ℘ cent. In the Afternoon it was stated that the half-yearly cash Dividend of the Cleveland and Toledo Company was declared at 6 ℘ cent., in addition to which $150,000 new equipment has been paid for, and $200,000 of the Bonds of the Company, maturing April 1, are to be paid off. The whole profits of the six months since 1st October last are understood to be from 9 to 10 ℘ cent.

At 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made in the Long Room:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	97¾	97⅜	Northwest	35½	35½
U. S. 5-20s	109½	109½	N. West Pref	64½	64¼
U. S. 7.30s	106	106	Rock Island	96⅞	97
N. Y. Central	105⅞	106⅛	Fort Wayne	95¼	96⅛
Erie	57⅞	58⅛	Pacific Mail	129⅝	129¾
Hudson	137½	139	Quicksilver	32⅞	32⅞
Reading	101½	101½	W. U. Telegraph	41½	41½
Mich. Southern	76⅝	76⅝	Mariposa Pref	22	22
Illinois Central	115½	115½	Ohio Certificates	27½	27
Pittsburgh	79½	79⅝	American Gold	134⅛	134¼
Tennessee 6s	65⅛	64⅝	Bills on London	109	109

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent., 1867	130⅜	5-20 reg., 1865, new issue	107⅝
6 ℘ cent., 1868	129	5-20 cou., 1865, new issue	107⅞
6 ℘ cent. coupon, 1868	129	Oregon W. L., 1881	105¼
6 ℘ cent. reg'd, 1881	108½	Oregon W. L., ½ yr., 1881	106¼
6 ℘ cent. sm'l cou., 1881	108	5 ℘ cent. cou., 1871	109⅜
500 & 1,000, 1881	108⅝	End. coupons, 1871	108⅞
5-20 registered, 1862	107½	5 ℘ cent. reg'd, 1874	102⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000	108⅞	5 ℘ cent., cou., 1874	102½
5-20 registered, 1864	107	10-40 registered	97⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000	107½	10-40 500 & 1,000	97⅝
5-20 registered, 1865	107⅛	7 3-10 1st series	106
5-20 coupon small	107½	7 3-10 2d series	105⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000	107⅛	7 3-10 3d series	105⅞

And the following for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	118	Irving	102
Manhattan	132	Metropolitan	125
Mechanics'	117¼	People's	130
America	133	Nassau	106
Seventh Ward	110	Shoe and Leather	110⅞
State of New York	109	Corn Exchange	118
Commerce	113	Commonwealth	105
Ocean	101½	Park	140
American Exchange	115¼	Manuf's & Merchants	100
Bank of the Repub.	114	Fourth National	104
Bank of N. America	106	Ninth National	111
Hanover	109		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	96½	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	85
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R. Es.	91	Con. 7 ℘ cent. conv.	81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	91	Han. & St.Jo. L.G.	98
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1876	104	Del. Lack. & W. 1st M.	99
N. Y. Cen. 7s. con.'76	108	Tol. & W. 2d M.	77
Erie 1st mort., 1867	102½	Tol. & Wab. Equ. Bds.	70
Erie 7s. 2d mort. 1879	100	Mil. & Pr. du Ch. 1st M.	91
Erie 7s, 3d mort, '83	96	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	98
Erie 7s, 4th mort. 1880	92	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	100
Erie 7s. 5th mort. 1888	88	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund.	101½
Buff., N.Y.&E.1st M.'77	95	N. J. Central 1st M.	101
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. 1869	102	N. J. Central 2d M.	102
Hud. R. 7s.2d M..s.f.'85	102	Pitts., Ft. W.&Ch. 1st M.	101½
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M. 1875	99	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	95
Hud. R. 7s. conv. 1867	100	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	73
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	101	Chi. & Alton Income	91
Harlem 3d mort. '68	97	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	85
Mich.Cen.8 ℘ ct.'69-'72	113½	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	79
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M.	92½	Peninsula R.R. bonds	78
Mich.S.& N.I.S.F'd 7 ℘ c.	89	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	80
Pac.R.7's guart'd by Mo	96	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	81
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c. 1875	109	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	85
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	90	Joliet & Chi. 1st mort.	102
Alton & T. H. 2d. pfd.	80	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	96
Alton & T.H. 2d M.Inc.	76		

We feel authorized to state that Mr. JOHN B. TREVOR, of the firm of TREVOR & COLGATE, Bankers and Bullion Brokers, and Mr. H. DURKEE, of the New-York Stock Exchange, have consented to act as proxies for such of the Stockholders of the Michigan Southern Company as may not be able to attend the annual meeting for the election of Directors and other business at Toledo the last week in April, and who favor an inquiry into, and a reference of the present administration of the finances of the Road.

Comparative earnings of the Michigan Central Railroad for the third week in March:

1867	$77,598
1866	68,854
Increase	$8,744

Government has derived an average weekly income of $5,600,000 from Internal Revenue since the commencement of the current fiscal year, or equal to a yearly aggregate of over two hundred and ninety million dollars.

The day's business at the office of the United States Treasurer was as follows: Total Receipts, $3,419,289 55; Payments, $1,067,565 52; Balance, $113,111,982 40. The Receipts include for Customs, $502,000; Gold Notes, $330,000.

The City Comptroller of Philadelphia makes the following statement, showing the present funded debt of the city: Balance of debt existing at consolidation, $11,258,321 35; loans issued to pay for subscription to stock of railroads prior to consolidation, $1,725,000; loans issued for extension of Gas Works, $1,981,300; for Fire Alarm Telegraph, $100,000; for culverts, $200,000; for Water Works, $962,100; for school purposes, $259,400; for bridges, &c., $502,000; Vine-street wharf, $4,000; municipal purposes, $6,528,200; war purposes, $11,650,000; making a total of $15,165,621 85.

The St. Louis *Democrat*, of March 23, says:

The following abstract, from the official statements of the State Treasurer and Auditor, shows the condition of the treasury on the 1st of March, 1867:

Treasury receipts of military bonds and defence warrants from Sept. 30, 1866, to Feb. 1, 1867		$839,441 61
March 6, 1867, receipts of military bonds and defence warrants, redeemed for cash during the month of February		556,009 33
Payments during February, 1867		460,537 09
We estimate of this that $160,000 was military bonds and defence warrants		
Total receipts military bonds and defence warrants from Oct. 1, 1866, to March 1, 1867		$1,555,450 94
Whole amount receipts from Sept. 30, 1866, to March 1, 1867		$2,739,054 13
Amount cash on hand Oct. 1, 1866		364,965 22
Total		$3,104,019 35
Military bonds and defence warrants retired	1,555,450 94	
Warrants drawn on the Treasurer from Oct. 1, 1866, to March 1, 1867	258,022 95	
Estimated unpaid warrants	10,000 00	$1,823,473 89
Cash on hand March 1, 1867		$1,280,545 46

It appears, then, that the Treasurer had on hand in cash over $1,250,000 on the 1st of this month. Since that date he has paid out nearly $300,000 for legislative expenses and other purposes, but the receipts during the same period have been about $200,000. It follows that the Treasurer has still on hand considerably more than $1,000,000 in cash, while the sum required to meet the July interest is only $600,000. These facts certainly give the best reason for confidence that the interest will be promptly met, and the act recently passed makes ample provision for future interest without relying at all upon the money due this State from Washington. In that act, however, it was provided that the Treasurer should immediately place on deposit at the Bank of Commerce, New-York, where the July interest is payable, the $600,000 required to meet it. This provision is a very reasonable and important one, for, by complying with it promptly, all possible doubt as to the payment of that interest will at once be removed. Bondholders will then have no need to inform themselves of the exact condition of the State Treasury—a task somewhat difficult at times even to people within the State, but they will learn that the July interest at least is met by funds already deposited and awaiting them. A neglect of a similar precaution accounts in part for the low price of the bonds of Tennessee. When that State resumed payment, provision was made to meet the first interest due, but the Treasurer, having his funds where, as he supposed, they could be commanded at any time, unfortunately delayed a day or two too long, and when the interest became due there were no funds in the Bank of Commerce to meet it. This unfortunate performance, at the very first pay day after the State had resumed payment, seriously affected the value of the bonds, and they are still selling at sixty-five.

We can see no reason why this money should lie idle in the vaults of the Treasurer for months, when it would undoubtedly give strength to our State credit and confidence to creditors if promptly placed on deposit to meet the July interest. It does no good here; it would certainly render an important service there, if forwarded at once, as the credit law contemplated. We have reason to believe that the Auditor, one of the Fund Commissioners, is desirous that the money should be forwarded at once, and there seems to be no good reason to the contrary.

Internal Revenue Decisions.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, March 9, 1867.

SIR: I have received and carefully considered your communication of 20th ult., with its accompanying papers, in relation to the taxation by the Federal Government of what you style "certificates of indebtedness of the State of Louisiana."

The language of the statute, as quoted in my earlier communication to Assessor READY, is such that there is no room for question about the liability of the State under the law to the tax in question, if it issues such paper as would be taxed if it were issued by a State banking association.

The only question, it seems to me, open to discussion, so far as this office is concerned is, whether or not the paper which is issued would be taxable, by any party who should issue it.

In section 110 of the act of June 30, 1864, it is provided that a tax shall be imposed upon the average amount of circulation, "including as circulation all certified checks and all notes and other obligations calculated or intended to circulate or be used as money."

When the decision complained of was rendered, it was assumed that the paper under consideration was circulated as money, and passing freely from hand to hand without restriction.

The five dollar "certificate," or note, which accompanied your letter, and which is herewith returned, it seems to me, shows conclusively that my assumption was correct.

The note is printed from a steel engraving of such character as to show an evident intention to protect the Treasury of the State which distributes it from counterfeiting. It is of the size which experience has shown to be convenient for money, and is "payable to bearer." Indeed, its whole appearance is such as clearly to show an intention that it should be used and circulated as money.

I have submitted the whole case to the honorable Secretary of the Treasury, who agrees with me in the belief that the circulation is subject to taxation.

Very respectfully,
E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.
Hon. J. MADISON WELLS, Governor of Louisiana.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, March 18, 1867.

SIR: Your letter of the 16th inst. has been received. You state that manufacturers of knit shirts and drawers who claim that wool is the component material of chief value in articles of their manufacture, are anxious to know whether their tax is to be five per cent. or two and one-half per cent. In reply I have to say that the amendment to section ninety-four, made by the act of March 2, 1867, which imposed on "manufactures of wool, or of which wool is the chief component material, or the component material of chief value" a tax of two and one-half per centum applies to knitted fabrics or articles, equally, as to articles or fabrics woven. Yours, respectfully,
THOS. HARLAND,
Deputy Commissioner.
H. W. DANFORTH, United States Assistant Assessor, Troy, N. Y.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, March 16, 1867.

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 11th inst., that a contract for the sale of land, or to make a title-deed to the purchaser on the payment of the purchase money, requires a five cent stamp as an agreement for each sheet or piece of paper upon which it is written.
Very respectfully,
THOS. HARLAND,
Deputy Commissioner.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BANK,
(LIMITED,)
No. 63 WALL-STREET.
Paid up Capital - - - - £300,000
Liability of Shareholders - £900,000
Is prepared to Sell Bills of Exchange on the ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BANK (LIMITED,) London, and on the UNION BANK OF LONDON; and to issue Commercial Credits available in all parts of the world.
Credits for use in the
EAST INDIES, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA,
WILL BE UPON
THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION OF LONDON
WM. WOOD, Manager.
GEO. BURGHALL WATTS,
Assistant Manager.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 27, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 45 bbls. Ashes, 4,040 bbls. Flour, 85 bbls. and 1,326 bags Corn Meal, 1,625 bushels Corn, 1,561 bushels Oats, 530 bushels Rye, 319 bbls. Pork, 487 pkgs. Cut Meats, 419 pkgs. Lard, 335 pkgs. Beef, and 268 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Is dull to-day at $8 37½@$8 50 for Pots, and $12 75@$13 25 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet at previous prices. We quote: Java at 25c.@25½c.; Native Ceylon, 19c.@20c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@19c.; Rio, 16c.@19½c.; St. Domingo, 16c.@16½c., in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been more freely offered, and has been depressed in price to-day. The demand has been moderate. Middlings at 30½c.@32c, chiefly within the range, ℘ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 2,300 bales, against receipts of 4,662 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts, thus far, this week	6,695
Receipts last week	11,855
Receipts preceding week	17,724
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	284,739
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	472,119
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1	149,888
Exports since Sept. 1	339,132
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	215,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,491,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	877,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	575,000

COAL—At the auction sale of Scranton Coal to-day 68,000 tons were disposed of quickly, and at slightly better prices, including 8,500 tons steamboat, $5@$5 20; 13,000 tons lump, $4 12@$4 30; 16,000 tons grate, $5 05@$5 25; 7,500 tons egg, $4 25@$4 37½; 18,000 tons stove, $4@$5 25; 5,000 tons chestnut, $4@$4 12½ per ton of 2,240 lbs., delivered at Elizabethport, New-Jersey.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less sought after to-day, and has declined about 10c. ℘ bbl., closing quite heavily. Sales since our last have been 8,200 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 75@$10 90; common to good Extra State at $11@$11 90; good to choice do. do. at $11 90@$12 90; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $11 55@$12 70 ℘ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$9 75	@10 90
Extra State	11 00	@12 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	11 00	@15 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	11 55	@12 70
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	12 75	@15 00
Extra Genesee	13 00	@15 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	13 75	@17 50

Southern Flour has been quiet, at less buoyant prices. Sales have been reported of 400 bbls., at $11 25@$12 75 for ordinary to fair extra, and $12 80@$17 25 for fair to choice extra do. ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is quiet at $11 75@$15 50 for extra, ℘ bbl.: sales 300 bbls. Rye Flour has been in lively demand at from $7 50@$8 40 ℘ bbl.; sales 1,050 bbls. Corn Meal continues quiet, at $5 10@$5 25 for Western and Pennsylvania; $5 15@$5 25 for Jersey; $5 25 for Marsh's Caloric; $5 25 for Baltimore, and $5 65@$5 75 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.: sales 350 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 2,300 bbls. and sacks, at $14 5@$15 75 ℘ bbl. of 196 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in moderate demand, closing at a partial reduction of 2c.@3c. ℘ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 41,000 bushels No. 2 Spring at $2 42@$2 50, chiefly at $2 49@$2 50, and White California at $3 10, ℘ bushel. Corn opened tamely at reduced prices, but closed buoyantly on an improved demand, partly speculative. Sales since our last, 69,000 bushels at $1 15@$1 16½, closing at $1 16½ for mixed Western in store; $1 16½c.$1 17 for mixed Western afloat; $1 14@$1 19 for new Yellow and White Jersey, Western and Southern ℘ bushel. Oats have been inactive, but without material change in price. We quote; Chicago, Milwaukee, Michigan and Ohio at 64c.@68c.; and State at 72c.@73c. ℘ bushel; sales 47,000 bushels. Barley is quiet at former rates. Sales since our last, 8,600 bushels at $1 20 for choice Canada West, free, ℘ bushel. Barley Malt continues inactive and heavy. Rye is in limited request at previous prices. Sales 9,400 bushels, at $1 34@$1 35 for Western; and $1 43@$1 45 for State, ℘ bushel.

HAY—North River is in request and steady at $1 50@$1 60 for shipment, and $1 75@$2 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw, $1 12@$1 50 ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue quiet yet steady, including new at 35c.@70c.; old at 20c.@45c.; also, new foreign at 58c.@85c. ℘ lb.

LUMBER—Has been inactive at former quotations.

METALS—Have been generally quiet and tending downward. We quote Ingot Copper at 24½c.@24¾c. ℘ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $41 50@$42; Scotch Pig, $42@$45; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $90@$97 50 ℘ ton; Pig Lead, $6 50@$6 87½ ℘ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, 6⅜c.@6½c., in gold, ℘ lb.; Straits Tin, 21⅜c.@21½c., in gold, ℘ lb.; Banca Tin, 24c.@25c., in gold, ℘ lb.; Zinc, 10¼c.@11¼c. ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—Is in slack demand, including Porto Rico at 60c.@75c.; Cuba at 42c.@55c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@90c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Are in moderate request, including Spirits Turpentine at 78c.@80c. ℘ gallon; Crude do. at $5 50; Resin at $4 20@$11 75 ℘ 280 lbs; Tar at $2 75@$3 50; Pitch, $4 25@$4 50 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Have been inactive, including Crude Whale at 75c.@85c.; Bleached Whale at 95c.@$1; Crude Sperm at $2 50@$2 60; Unbleached do. at $2 90@$2 95; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 20; Red Oil at 55c.@67½c.; Linseed Oil $1 28@$1 32 for English and American, ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in moderate request at from 15¾c.@16¼c. for Crude, 25c.@29c. for ordinary to prime Refined, in bond, and 40c.@42c. for Refined, free, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active to-day, opening buoyantly, but closing decidedly in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported of 6,450 bbls., in lots, at $24@$24 25 for new Western Mess, closing at $24 regular way; $22 50@$23 cash, and regular way, for one-year-old City and Western Mess; $19 75@$20 25 for Prime; $22 25@$22 75 for Prime Mess, ℘ bbl. Sales were also reported of 3,250 bbls. new Mess, for forward delivery, including sellers' and buyers' option, April and May, at $24@$24 37½ ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair demand at 9¼c.@10¼c. for Shoulders, and 13½@14½c. for Hams, ℘ lb. Sales equal to 480 pkgs. Bacon continues in moderate demand; sales 480 boxes, at 11¼c.@11½c. for Short Rib; 10¾c.@10½c. for Cumberland Cut; 12c. for Short Clear, ℘ lb. Lard has been in fair request at steady rates; sales since our last 1,580 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12½c.@13c, for new, ℘ lb. Small lots of very choice new bring a shade higher prices. Dressed Hogs continue altogether nominal. The Cincinnati *Price Current*, in its annual report of pork-packing in the West, gives the total number of hogs packed at 2,425,254, against 1,705,955 last season. The general average weight is 232½ lbs., against 231 3-10 lbs last season. The yield of leaf lard is 29¾ lbs. against 31 1-7 lbs. last season. The shipment of hogs East on the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania Central Railways during the season was 512,184 head, against 40,502 head last season. The great increase was over the Pennsylvania Central. Beef continues in fair request at $12@$20 for very poor to choice Plain Mess, and $17 50@$23 for Extra do.: sales have been reported of 650 bbls. Tierce Beef has been in demand at from $36@$39 for India Mess, and $32@$33 for Prime Mess, ℘ tierce; sales 240 tcs. Beef Hams continue scarce at $40@$45 ℘ bbl.; sales 180 bbls. Butter continues inactive at 20c.@35c. for State, and 36c.@38c. for fancy do., and 11c.@31c. for poor to prime Western, ℘ lb. Cheese is in limited demand at 10c.@20c. ℘ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.

Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℘ lb	.34	@37
Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℘ lb	.35	@38
New-York State Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℘ lb	.33	@36
New-York State Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb	.30	@32
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℘ lb	.34	@37
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ℘ lb	.30	@32
New-York State Dairies—fresh firkins, extra, ℘ lb	.35	@38
New-York State Dairies—ordinary qualities ℘ lb	.23	@28
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, good to extra, ℘ lb	.30	@33
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, fair to good, ℘ lb	.20	@25
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb	.30	@31
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, ordinary, ℘ lb	.25	@27
Western Reserve—firkins, fair to prime, ℘ lb	.23	@26
Western Reserve—firkins, ordinary, ℘ lb	.14	@15
Western States—firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb	.15	@18
Western States—firkins, ordinary, ℘ lb	.13	@15
Western States—firkins, common	.11	@12
Rolls, State, good to prime in cloths	.20	@25
Rolls, Western, good to prime, in cloths	.20	@25
Rolls, poor to good	.15	@18

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies. 1st quality State, ℘ lb	.19	@20
Factory Dairies. 2d quality State, ℘ lb	.18	@19
Factory Dairies, Western, ℘ lb	.17	@18
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ℘ lb	.18	@19
Farm Dairies. 2d quality State, ℘ lb	.16	@18
Farm Dairies, Western, ℘ lb	.16	@18
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ℘ lb	.10	@15
Farm Dairies. Common. ℘ lb	.13	@16

SPICES—Have been in very moderate request, including Ginger at 13½c.@14c.; Jamaica Pimento, free, at 18½c.@19c.; Pepper at 21½c.@21¾c.; Cloves at 27½c.@28c.; Cassia at 41c.@42c.; Mace at 85c.@90c.; and No. 1 Nutmegs at 85.@87½c., in gold, ℘ lb.

SUGARS—Have been moderately inquired for at former quotations. Sales since our last 515 hhds. Cuba, at from 9¾c.@12⅝c., and 170 boxes Havana at 9¾c.@12½c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars are in demand at from 13c.@15c. ℘ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 54,000 lbs. at 11c.@12½c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 176,000 lbs. at 11c.@11¼c.; also 47,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c @10⅝c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been confined to small lots of bonded Western at 31c.@32½c. ℘ gallon. Market heavy.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken by steamer, 350 bales Cotton at ½d.@⅝d. ℘ lb.; 12,000 bushels Peas at 5d. ℘ bushel. For London, by steamer, 1,000 boxes Cheese at 40s. ℘ ton. For Cork and orders, a vessel now at Baltimore, hence with Corn, at 6s. ℘ quarter, and 5 ℘ cent. for primage. For Havre, 50 tons Heavy Goods at ⅜c. ℘ lb. For Antwerp, a ship from Philadelphia with 700 bbls. Petroleum on private terms, ℘ lb.

Sales of Real Estate—MARCH 27.

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

House and lot, No. 11 West Houston-st., 27x17	$30,600
House and lot, No. 13 West Houston-st., 27x17	30,600
House and lot, s. e. corner Houston and Columbia sts, 21.3x80	4,500
House and lot, adjoining, on Columbia-st., 17.9x50	4,200

BROOKLYN.

House and lot, s. w. corner Navy and Lafayette sts., 18.9x60	4,100

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

8th-av.—1 lot, n. e. corner 117th-st., 25.11x100	2,650
8th-av.—1 lot, adjoining, 25x100	2,175
8th-av.—2 lots, adjoining, 25x100, each	2,075
8th-av.—2 lots, adjoining, 25x100, each	2,050
8th-av.—1 lot, adjoining, 25x100	2,110
1 lot, s. e. corner 118th-st., 25.11x100	2,400
1 gore, n. e. corner 117th-st., 28.4x1x23	2,150
1 lot, n. e. corner 118th-st., 25x100	2,550
1 lot, adjoining, 25 and 27.1x100	2,275
118th-st.—4 lots s. side 100 e. 8th-av., 25x100 each	1,160
118th-st.—8 lots s. side, 25x100	1,120
118th-st.—1 n. side 100 e. 8th-av., 25x75.10	1,600
118th-st.—2 lots adjoining, 25x89	925
118th-st.—3 lots adjoining, 25x100	1,000
117th-st.—1 lot n. s. 100 e. 8th-av., 25x100.11	1,175
4 lots adjoining, 25x100.11, each	1,025
3 lots adjoining, 25x100.11, each	975
St. Nicholas-av.—1 lot s. w. corner 118th-st., 30.2x88	2,900
1 lot adjoining, 28.8x87.9	2,125
1 lot adjoining, 28x102.7	2,275
1 lot adjoining, 28x117.5	2,325
1 lot adjoining, 28x132	2,450
1 lot adjoining, 25 lots in rear, each 25x100	575
1 lot n. w. corner 118th-st., 30.2x122	2,900
2 lots adjoining, with 1 in rear and buildings, each lot 28x100	[illegible]
1 lot adjoining, 28x78	2,150
1 lot adjoining, 25x170	2,450
1 gore adjoining, 14.9 and 1x39	800

BY JAMES M. MILLER—BROOKLYN PROPERTY.

4-story brick house and lot No. 343 Columbia-st	9,500
4-story brick house and lot No. 345 Columbia-st	9,575

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN 21ST-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, a first-class, large and elegant house, on a full lot; price $50,000, including carpets, mirrors, gas fixtures, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE BY A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.:

2d-av.—three-story and attic h. s. brick	$16,750
2d-av.—three-story h. s. b. s	12,500
West 36th-st.—three-story h. s. brick	13,000
45th-st.—four-story h. s. b. s	33,000
45th-st.—four-story h. s. b. s	25,000
23d-st.—four-story E. b. s	19,000
22d-st.—four-story h. s. b. s	22,500
22d-st.—three-story h. s. brick	17,500
32d-st.—three-story h. s. b. s	21,000
51st-st.—three-story h. s. b. s	20,000
42d-st.—four-story h. s. b. s	37,500
43d-st.—three-story h. s. b. s	14,500
46th-st.—three-story h. s. brick	17,000
47th-st.—three-story h. s. b. s	25,000

FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE—Near Chatham-square, consisting of a six-story brick building, basement and sub-cellar, containing shafting, belting, patent steam elevator, and heated throughout with steam; size of factory 48.8 front; 47.8 rear; 75 deep. Also a one-story brick building, tin roof, (adjoining) containing engine, two boilers and shaving room in basement, 24.11 front; 67.7 deep, and a four-story brick building in rear of engine building, 24.9 front; 27 deep; whole front on Pell-st., 73.7, Nos. 20, 22 and 24 Pell-st., N. Y. Title indisputable. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—ON BROADWAY, FRONTING THE City Hall, fronting the City Hall Park, the brown-stone store and lot No. 245 Broadway, first below Murray-st.; 25x100, with L and entrance on Murray-st.; for sale to close an undivided interest. This building can be altered into offices at a small expense, and rented for a large sum. Apply to HENRY HICKS, No. 10 West 14th-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE English basement house in fine order, $13,000, $3,000 cash; surroundings in every way first-class. For permit apply to owner, No. 112 45th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., before 12 and after 4. Very fine brick high-stoop, 20x45, No. 154 50th-st., $13,000; easy terms. Apply on premises. Both between Broadway and 8th-av. Will rent for $1,600 each.

FOR SALE—ON WORTH AND LEONARD-STS., that very desirable property Nos. 145 and 147 Worth-st. and 147 Leonard-st., about 44 feet on Worth, and running through to and having a front of 22 feet on Leonard-st.; valuable for manufacturing or store purposes. Price moderate and terms to suit purchasers. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE SUPERIOR four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 117 West 38th-st., near Broadway; size, 20x55x98.9; with or without furniture; perfect in modern conveniences and in good order; built by Beebe; price, $25,000; rent, $3,000. Apply on the premises, or to JAMES CAMPBELL, No. 63 William-st.

A PRETTY, CONVENIENT, WELL-built and pleasantly situated house in 16th-st.; brick, English basement, with light and airy kitchen; basement in stone. Price $15,000; mortgage $9,000; $6,500 at 6 per cent., remainder at 7 per cent. Apply to Mr. THATCHER, No. 29 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER HOUSE AND LOT ON 5th-av., (Murray Hill,) together with carpets, gas fixtures and mirrors. The lot is of extra size and the location unsurpassed by any on the avenue. For particulars and terms of sale apply to S. EMBERSON, No. 421 8th-av.

A HANDSOME THREE-STORY AND basement high-stoop house for sale in 113th-st., corner of Lexington-av., with all the modern improvements; French roof; size 25x40x100.5; price $9,000; mortgage $4,000. Apply to WILLIAM PETTRETCH, No. 434 3d-av.

AN ELEGANT 4-STORY BROWN STONE front house, on top of Murray Hill, will be sold much under its real value, as owner wishes to leave the City. Persons in search of a really first-class house will do well to address G. H. B. A., *Tribune* Office.

HARLEM PROPERTY.—LOOK HERE. Two well-built houses, finished for owners' occupancy; full size; modern improvements; $7,000 each; two adjoining lots if wanted; terms accommodating. MEAD, No. 2,000 3d-av. Cut this out.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID HOUSE, (FREE AND clear,) three-story and cellar; rooms 11.9x16 feet; on East 114th-st.; fine location; river view, &c.; $6,500. Also, high-stoop house; nine rooms; on East 115th-st.; $4,500. Apply at Shop No. 113 East 27th-st.

FOR SALE—IN TWENTY-SECOND-ST., NEAR 4th-av., a first-class three-story brick house in perfect order, completely and elegantly furnished; possession at any time; price for house and furniture, $32,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS, THREE-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house, No. 173 West 40th-st., in perfect order. Apply on the premises, from 9 to 11 A. M., and after 4 o'clock P. M.

FIFTH-AV., ABOVE UNION-SQUARE—First-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone full sized house, cheap. Others on, and near 5th-av., $25,000 to $125,000. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A LOT ON THE SOUTHWEST corner of 43d-st. and 2d-av. and street lot adjoining; price $5,500. Apply to THOMAS McPHERSON, No. 477 3d-av.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY BASEMENT AND attic frame dwelling, with all improvements, situated on 78th-st., near Madison-av. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, No. 1,338 3d-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—WITH OR WITHout furniture, a good substantial three-story brick house in good order, No. 228 West 22d-st. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—HARLEM—A COTTAGE HOUSE: all modern improvements, pleasant location. Inquire on premises, 119th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

FOR SALE—WITH FURNITURE—A HANDsome brown-stone four-story house on Lexington-av. Apply at CAMPBELL & GALWAY'S, No. 414 4th-av.

FOR SALE—THE FINE FOUR-STORY AND basement brown-stone house, No. 62 West 47th-st.; in perfect order. Inquire on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

DESIRABLE HOUSE IN BROOKLYN, E. D., FOR SALE.—The dwelling-house No. 31 South 9th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., is offered for sale on favorable terms. The house is brown-stone front, high stoop, 31 feet wide by 70 feet deep, three full stories, brick basement, sub-cellar and a lofty attic. The house is frescoed throughout in the highest style of the art; has water and gas throughout, with all the modern conveniences, and is in every respect a first-class house. The lots on which the house stands are 50 feet by 100 feet; two more lots on rear, running through to South 10th-st., now included in the garden, may be had with the house, if desired. The situation is very desirable, being within three minutes' walk of three ferries to the upper and lower parts of New-York; not more than half an hour from Wall-st., or Union-square, New-York. Will be sold cheap. Apply to WM. WALL'S SONS, No. 220 Front-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, PRICE $10,500, one of the most complete and comfortable houses in the city, and in perfect order; brick, 2½ stories front, full 3 stories in rear, basement and sub-cellar; range, heater, stationary tubs, bath-room, sewer, two water-closets, shutters inside and out, walls painted or papered, weather strips; 11 rooms, grape-arbor, vines, &c.; lot 20 feet 10 inches by 100 feet; location excellent, and within 25 minutes' walk of ferries; possession April 15, or sooner. For permits call on S. W. TUBBS, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 6.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, IN BROOKLYN, NEAR the corner of Marcy-av. and Monroe-st., two three-story and basement brick-houses, and a two-story cottage. The lot is 200 feet square. The whole will be sold for $9,000. The brick-houses will sell separately for $3,000 each, and the cottage and vacant lots for $3,000. Inquire of BALDWIN & SON, No. 266 Washington-st., Brooklyn, or of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A TWO-STORY and basement frame house, with an extension; gas and hot and cold water, bath, water closet, basin, &c.; garden equal in size to three city lots, stocked with fruit trees, grapevines, &c.; situation on the east side of Kent-av., fourth north of Myrtle-av.; lowest price $6,500. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE LARGE BUILDing known as the "Arena" Building, 44 feet on Raymond-st. by 140x44 feet on St. Felix-st., near Fulton-av., Brooklyn. Apply to CALVIN WITTY, No. 638 Broadway, New-York.

AN ELEGANT NEW BROWN-STONE residence, with all modern appointments, on 3d-st., near the new Park, Brooklyn. BRADFORD & RENICK, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 28.

CHOICE HANDSOME LOTS—WITHIN 100 feet of the Brooklyn Boulevard, only $325 each; other desirable lots at $200 each; terms easy. JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

UNION-SQUARE—WANTED BY A YOUNG gentleman a nicely furnished large room, or parlor and bedroom; on first or second floor; at Union-square or vicinity; without board. Address, stating terms and locality, L. M., Box 2,782 New-York Post-office.

SMALL-SIZED HOUSE WANTED—IN A good neighborhood, at a moderate rent, by a small family. Any one having such will find a good tenant by addressing B., care of Blizard & Chittenden, No. 329 Washington-st. Agents need not answer.

WANTED—A NEAT HOUSE, CONTAINING 10 or 12 rooms, about one hour's ride from the City; rent must be moderate. Address, giving full particulars, G. N., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO CHILDREN ARE OFFERED FOR adoption by a lady in reduced circumstances, whose husband is dead. One is a girl, 7 years of age, the other a boy of 3 years; are healthy, intelligent and prepossessing. Apply at the bakery, No. 205 Greenwich-st.

SHOW CASES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS sold at the lowest prices by HOFFMAN & FERSCH, No. 148 Chatham-st.

BOOK-CASE—ANYONE HAVING A GOOD second-hand book-case to sell at a reasonable price, may address J. J. B., Box No. 2,040, Post-office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

A large and perfectly equipped hotel, viz., real estate, furniture, good will, &c., is offered for sale, with early possession, located in one of the interior cities of the State of New-York, and now doing a prosperous business. Capacity of house about 250 guests; quantity of ground, about one acre.

For further particulars, price, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
Houses and lots, farms, country seats, &c., at all points on the line of this road.
A. C. DUNHAM, Jr., Agent, No. 182 Broadway.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

For sale—A desirable family residence, convenient to railroad depot; lot 40x160, and house with nine apartments; gas in; price $7,500; more ground can be obtained if desired. Address H., Box 144 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE William Whitehead, situated at Throgg's Neck, Westchester County, about 15 miles from New-York, containing about 80 acres, under a high state of cultivation. The dwelling is large and commodious, built of stone and stuccoed. There are also three houses on the place, suitable for farmer, gardener and coachman. The stables and outbuildings are complete in every particular. On the premises are a fine orchard, and a great variety of forest and ornamental trees.

The location is unsurpassed, having a front on the East River of nearly three-fourths of a mile, and being on the extreme point, and adjoining the land attached to Fort Schuyler; has an extensive view of both the East River and Long Island Sound. The Glen Cove steamboats land regularly at "Baylis Dock," which is situated on and belongs to the property.

For particulars, &c., apply to
WM. W. LADD, Executor,
No. 31 Broadway, Room No. 18.

FOR SALE.—RYE PROPERTY AT A GREAT sacrifice, for sale at Rye, ten minutes' walk from Port Chester depot, a magnificent country residence commanding a view of Long Island Sound and surrounding country for more than 20 miles; the house is large and in complete order, and contains 18 rooms, laundry, pantries, hot and cold water, stationary wash-tubs and furnace, and carpeted throughout with Brussels and three-ply carpets; outbuildings are of recent construction with every convenience; large carriage-house and stabling for 12 horses; hennery, piggery, sheds, &c., all newly painted; the grounds are about nine acres beautifully ornamented with landscape beds, shrubbery, graveled walks, Summer-house, statuary and fish-ponds, filled with fish; a fine kitchen garden; the choicest kinds of fruit in great abundance; a place every way desirable for a permanent home or Summer residence; the sea bathing is excellent and the situation unsurpassed for health. For further particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—GOOD HOME and good business; first-class farm, containing about 100 acres of luxurious garden land, in the highest fertility, with sightly and convenient buildings, and everything to make a suburban residence desirable. It is 13 miles by rail from the City, in Queen's County, close to the station, and just as accessible from New-York as the Central Park; remarkably and unexceptionably healthy, and extremely pleasant, with all the advantages of situation, society and neighborhood. As a dairy farm, it will easily yield $3,000 income per annum, and much more than that as a market garden. Price $21,000. It is a bargain. C. G. PRATT, No. 26 Pine-st., Room No. 28.

AN ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—In Flemington, N. J., situated in west part of the village, within three minutes' walk of Philadelphia and New-York Depots; a fine modern house, containing ten rooms, with furnace, hot and cold water, gas, bath, &c.; grounds comprise 2½ acres, beautifully improved, with very fine garden, grapery, greenhouse and elegant shade trees; great abundance of fruit; good barns and outbuildings.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE AND modern country residence, 12 miles from New-York City, on line of railroad and five minutes' walk from the depot, with two acres of land, abundance of fruit and shade trees, large stable and carriage-house; the house contains 12 rooms, including billiard-room and bath-room, (hot and cold water,) and is lighted with gas. For further particulars address Box No. 4,888 New-York Post-office.

FARM FOR SALE IN CLOSTER, BERGEN CO., N. J., on Northern Railroad, one mile from depot, one hour from foot of Cortlandt-st.; 90 acres; 16 acres in wood, 12 acres seeded in rye, the rest under high cultivation; good house, and all outbuildings, with or without stock. One of the best homes in Bergen County. Possession April 1. Price $200 per acre. Inquire on premises of JOHN S. RANDALL, or of his son "RANDALL," shirt manufacturer, No. 522 8th-av., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT WHITESTONE, L. I., FRONTing on the East River, a large and most attractive farm in the highest state of cultivation, with extensive and valuable improvements. This plot of land, in the hands of a speculator, could be made, by subdividing it, (for which it is admirably adapted) to pay largely on the price at which it will be sold. Terms easy. Apply to HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF FIFTY acres, in the State of Delaware, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, one hour's ride from Philadelphia. The expansive view combines landscape and water scenery, and the shipping on the River Delaware. Photographs of the residence can be seen at the bookstands of the St. Nicholas and Fifth-avenue Hotels, and pamphlets obtained with full particulars and description.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, TWO PLOTS of ground of 12 acres each at Croton, first station above Sing Sing; would make two of the most desirable country seats between New-York and Albany, or could be divided into eight or ten sites to accommodate parties wishing to purchase together. Those wishing to purchase on the Hudson at reasonable prices should look at this property. Apply to S. SINCLAIR, *Tribune* Office, New-York.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT AT RYE, CONtaining 3½ acres, with excellent garden and abundance of choice fruits; magnificent shade, shrubbery, &c.; house contains 12 rooms.

Also, at Peekskill, 16 acres on bank of the Hudson; house 30x45, in splendid condition, excellent outbuildings, handsome ground, abundance of fruit, shade and shrubbery. J. W. BOGERT, No. 95 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE residences in the County of Columbia; large house, outhouses, garden and lawn, well fruited and shaded, with 26 acres of land; situated in the heart of one of the most beautiful villages in the State; will be sold low. Apply to BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOEL, Esqs., No. 271 Broadway, or to Dr. O. H. SMITH, No. 106 West 34th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ONE MILE FROM THE CITY OF New-London, Conn., near the Pequot House, with fine views of New-London, the harbor and Long Island Sound; the house has 18 rooms, with bath-room, furnace, &c., barn, stable, and other out-buildings; 45 acres of land, mostly in a high state of cultivation; will be sold furnished or unfurnished. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT OF THREE acres for sale, located on the heights at Spuyten Duyvil, on the Hudson River, distant about ten miles from the Hudson River Railroad depot at 30th-st.; house recently constructed, contains 17 rooms, and is replete with all the modern improvements; carriage-house, stable, &c. Apply to E. D. EWEN, No. 22 Duane-st., between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT TARRYtown, on the Hudson River, a large and elegantly finished house, with one acre of ground. The house is heated by steam; has gas, hot and cold water through the house, and is in every respect a first-class dwelling, beautifully situated, commanding a full view of the river and surrounding country. For further information apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,279 Broadway.

AT YONKERS.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for City or Brooklyn property to suit, or good stocks in part, a country seat of 1½ acres; all convenience of a City residence; splendid river view, fine garden, fruit of all kinds. Call at house corner of Warburton-av. and Point-st., near Glenwood depot, or on HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$5,000 WILL PURCHASE A NICE country seat of 17 acres. The buildings would cost the money; house 12 rooms; very fine neighborhood; healthy and pleasantly situated; all kinds of fruit in abundance; near Spring Valley, Rockland Co.; 33 miles from City by railroad; commutation low. Principal, F. J. BEAN, No. 113 John-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED, IN THE VILLAGE of Astoria, a first-class residence, containing all modern improvements, situated on high ground and commanding a fine view of Hell Gate and East River; grounds 150x150; all kinds of fruit trees, stable, hennery, &c., in perfect order. Address GODILLOT, STEVENS & WHITE, No. 4 South William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT PEEKSKILL, ON THE HUDson, a genteel, recently built cottage residence of ten rooms; gas and water in the house; large lot; best location in the village; fine view of Hudson River; less than five minutes from depot. For particulars apply to S. R. KNAPP, Esq., Peekskill, or address Lock-box No. 37 B, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE IN RYE—A pleasant residence near the depot; house of medium size, two stories and basement, built in '62 and in perfect order; good stable, &c.; fruit and trees in variety, and a productive garden; land, three acres; rent $700, 3 acres; or $750, 7½ acres. Apply to W. H. PARSONS & BRO., No. 74 Duane-st.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE late Jacob B. Herrick, on the Hunt's Point Road, Westchester, about 10 miles from the City Hall; 24 acres land, with every improvement, and very desirable for business gentlemen. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or to J. J. HENRY, No. 14 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—IN A VILLAGE ONE HOUR FROM New-York on the Central Railroad, New-Jersey, a house containing seven rooms, with good cistern and cellar; a garden attached with several kinds of fruit; pleasant and healthy location; price $2,500; terms easy. Apply at No. 38 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ON FRANKLIN-PLACE, FLUSHing, with possession, a very handsome cottage, 38x27; 9 rooms, wide piazza, six full lots, hennery, fruit and shade trees; healthy location; 5 minutes from depot; trains hourly. Apply on the premises, or to S. L. HENDERSON, No. 78 South-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE AND pleasantly-located place within an hour's ride of the City. House contains ten rooms and grounds well laid out with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery. For further particulars apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 75 Liberty-st., New-York.

NICE FARMS, 10 TO 50 ACRES, GOOD improvements, well fruited, watered, &c., 1½ hours by Central New-Jersey Railroad; $2,500 to $6,000. Also, residences and farms, 1 acre to 400, $5,000 to $125,000; convenient to City. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES FOR SALE or to let on the banks of the Hudson, at almost every station on the line of the Hudson River Railroad between this City and Albany. Particulars with S. EMBERSON, No. 421 8th-av.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE, OR TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished, the finest country residence within 10 miles of this City; all improvements, gas, &c. Apply to AARON A. DEGRAW, No. 242 South-st.

$6,500.—A BEAUTIFUL FARM OF 130 acres good land and buildings; 36-acre farm, $2,800; do., 3 acres, house and barn, $800; shore front, 78 acres, $11,000, 40 miles distant. WELLING, No. 12 Chambers-st.

LONG BRANCH.—COTTAGE FOR SALE ON the Deal Turnpike, a short ride from the Long Branch Depot, commanding a view of the sea; 20 acres of good land attached; apple orchard and shade trees. Address J. C. WHITE, No. 124 East 12th-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY seat with an acre or two of land; house 38x32, with an 18-foot extension in rear, corner of Van Wyck and Chichester avs., Jamaica, Long Island. Apply to E. W. VAN VOORHIS, Jr., 83 Nassau-st., or 129 East 36th-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND 3½ ACRES OF ground at North Englewood, N. J., one hour from New-York. Apply to W. N., Box No. 680 Post-office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A neat cottage and eight acres of land, at Hempstead, Long Island. Possession immediately. THOS. WELWOOD, No. 149 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CHERRY HILL.

For sale at Cherry Hill, N. J., eight miles from New-York, reached by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey and Hackensack Railroad, elegant country residences, neat cottages and eligible building sites, fronting on wide streets and avenues. No red mud. No mosquitos.
HOUSES ERECTED TO ORDER,
and money advanced to parties desiring to build. For photographs, maps and full particulars, apply to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 26 Pine-st.

$2,200.—FOR SALE—A SMALL HOUSE on the Hudson River, opposite Sing Sing, five miles above Nyack, and thirty-five from New-York; lot 50x160; house 24x34, besides a detached kitchen and wood-shed; this house is in good order, and contains a parlor, dining-room, four sleeping rooms, and a store-room which can be furnished as a sleeping room. The property is within a few rods of Rockland Lake, and there are stores, a church and school-house in the immediate neighborhood. It is a desirable place for any family who wish to spend the Summer months in comfort, at a moderate expense. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M. to R. W. POTTER, No. 33 Beekman-st.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFfers his farm for sale, situated at Crum Bend, in Yorktown, consisting of 79 acres; said farm has upon it three dwelling houses, one store and outbuildings; the soil is in good condition, is well watered, and the place is very desirable as a residence or for farming purposes; it is near a church, school-house, post-office, and is in a good neighborhood; terms easy. For particulars inquire of J. H. COOPER, No. 226 Broadway, New-York.

TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON—MUST be sold by April 1—A double house, well built, in good order, has gas, &c., contains 14 rooms; size, 40x30; lot, 60x125; price, $8,500; more land can be had if desired; is within ten minutes' walk of depot; location excellent; rents for $1,000 per annum. Apply to W. L. WALLACE, No. 111 Front-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—splendid residence at Red Bank, New-Jersey; evergreen, ornamental, and fruit trees, in abundance; every variety small fruit, asparagus, &c.; fine stable, carriage-house, &c., only $10,500.
PETTIT & FRAZEE, No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 2.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT OF 10 ACRES, within 45 minutes of City; brick house, barn and all necessary outbuildings; house has twenty rooms, gas, bath, hot and cold water; on Passaic River, opposite Newark, N. J. Apply to GEO. W. PLATT, No. 2 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 10 NEWark-st., Hoboken, one block from ferry, three-story, high-stoop, Philadelphia brick, brown-stone trimmings; has fine cellar; all modern improvements; in perfect order. Price, $10,000. Inquire on premises.

FARM FOR SALE—ON LONG ISLAND; 80 acres; $3,500; good buildings, and 3,000 peach and apple trees; first state of cultivation; must be sold. Apply to owner, D. T. CONKLIN, State-st., 3d door east of Smith-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE PARsonage of All Souls' Church, No. 8 Gramercy Park; a roomy and completely furnished house, to a private family only, for one year. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

LOFTS, LOFTS, LOFTS.
NOS. 455 AND 457 BROADWAY,
adjoining the southwest corner of Grand-st., four splendid lofts, each 48x100 feet, unsurpassed for light, and finished in the most modern style; possession April 1; will be leased, either entire or subdivided, from one to five years, and on the most favorable terms. Building heated free of cost to tenants. Apply to E. H. NICHOLS, No. 9 Pine-st., or on the premises.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A VERY DESIRable country residence, replete with every convenience for a genteel private family. It is situated at Westport, Conn., directly opposite the former mansion house and grounds of the late Hon. R. H. Winslow. The place is proverbially healthy; free from mosquitoes and fever and ague. There are 3½ acres of land, containing stables, outhouses, hennery, &c., with a fine kitchen garden. For particulars apply to SAML. A. PHILLIPS, Third National Bank, from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.

A RARE CHANCE.—TO LET FURNISHED, from May 1 to Oct. 1, a very desirable country residence at East Orange, N. J., three minutes' walk from Morris and Essex Railroad station; less than one hour from City Hall Park; house modern, containing nine well-finished rooms and basement. Price only $200 per month. Address GILBERT, Box No. 3,211 New-York Post-office.

AT SMITH & CO.'S UP-TOWN REAL Estate office, in the Art Gallery Building, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.—Furnished and unfurnished houses to let in all parts of the City, and particularly in the most desirable neighborhoods. Several unfurnished houses wanted in or near 5th-av. Also, a first floor for physician's office in 5th-av. or vicinity. Also, a dwelling in the country, not over 20 miles from the City. Houses and lots for sale in City and country.

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE, Located in West 4th-st., immediate vicinity of Washington-square, containing every modern convenience; has hot and cold water and gas throughout the house, bath-room, two water-closets, stationary tubs in laundry, an abundance of pantries and fine large yard. For permits, &c., apply to J. W. BOGERT, Gallatin National Bank, No. 36 Wall-st.

TO LEASE—THE NEW BUILDINGS NOW BEing completed on the four lots on the southeast corner of Houston and Greene sts., 100x100. Parties desirous of locating on this great line of improvement will please examine the buildings and call upon me immediately in relation to renting the same. Steam will be introduced if required. Apply to H. J. HOWARD, No. 54 Greene-st.

TO LET IN ROSEVILLE, NEWARK, N. J.—A desirable modern house, 13 rooms, partly or fully furnished, heated by furnace; grounds commodious, plenty of fruit; stable on the premises; three minutes' walk from Morris and Essex Railroad Depot; thirty minutes' ride from New-York; rent $150 per month; possession May 1. Address Dr. HOLDEN, No. 261 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

TO LET—AT CEDAR GROVE, STATEN ISLAND overlooking the Lower Bay, two good sized and comfortable cottages, each having a garden plot, with some fruit trees and stable attached, and where may be found good fishing and bathing; within five minutes of New Dorp Station and fifteen of the ferry. Apply to WM. R. MARSH, Greenpoint Ferry.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WITHOUT CHILDREN, and who remain in town during the Summer, wish to rent a second floor handsomely furnished to gentlemen; there are four rooms which will be let either together or separately without board. References exchanged. Apply at No. 4 9th-st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, FROM MAY 1, several floors in the building corner of Cortlandt and Washington sts., or the engine and boiler will be sold; the first floor will make a very handsome office for any kind of business. Apply to FRANCIS HART & CO., on the premises.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, FROM MAY 1, the basement and one or more lofts of the first-class brick building, Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., 50 by 100 feet, well lighted and suited for any manufacturing purpose. Apply to FRANCIS HART & CO., No. 63 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET—A DAIRY FARM OF 160 ACRES, near Norwalk, Conn., forty miles from New-York; buildings complete and in good order; to a good tenant a long lease and immediate possession given. J. G. REED, at Wilson & Co.'s, No. 92 Pearl-st.

LEASE FOR SALE—SECOND-AV., IN THE vicinity of Stuyvesant-square; three-story brick house, 13 rooms, in good order; two years' lease for sale at a bargain; immediate possession. For particulars, apply to G. H. BENEDICT & CO., No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE English basement house No. 354 West 32d-st.; location first-rate: is in good order, and contains all the modern improvements; rent $2,200 per annum. Apply to ROBERT USHER, JR., No. 238 West 34th-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN NOS. 155 AND 157 BROADWAY—A fine large rear basement office, suitable for an insurance agency or company; also offices on the fourth floor. Apply to FRANCIS SPEIR, No. 54 Beekman-st.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED THREE-story brick house, high stoop, to let, No. 6 St. Luke's-place, Leroy-st., near Hudson, in good order, with all modern improvements, for six months or one year, reference required. Apply on the premises.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—IN Elizabeth, N. J., containing 9 rooms; about three-quarters of an acre of land attached; rent $75 per month. For further particulars inquire of H. E. KNAPP, No. 32 Whitehall-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, UNFURNISHED, handsome second floor, four rooms in suite, and front basement, No. 34 Hammond-st., or West 11th-st., between Waverley-place and 4th-st.

TO LET—A SECOND FLOOR, COMPRISING four good-sized rooms, with closets, situated in the most healthy part of Brooklyn. Apply at Myrtle-av. near Lewis-st., fourth house west of Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN WEST 31ST-ST., BEtween 8th and 9th avs., a neat three-room deep house, in perfect order, for $25,000. ROBERT MACLAY, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE four-story brown-stone house No. 135 East 36th-st., corner Lexington-av.; price $4,500. Inquire on the premises, from 12 to 5 P. M., 3 days.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET FROM MAY 1, A two-story house, well furnished, with 7 bedrooms, gas, furnace, water in the kitchen; well situated, six minutes from the railroad station. Apply at No. 33 Front-st.

TO LEASE—THE LARGE STORE NO. 324 Greenwich-st., near Duane; has smoke-house and boilers attached or is suitable for a wholesale grocery. Apply on the premises.

SMALL HOUSE TO LET—DWELLING PART of No. 1,388 Broadway, near 38th-st., suitable for a very small family; none others need apply to JOSIAH JEX, No. 42 Beaver-st. Rent $600.

TO RENT—FROM THE 1ST OF MAY TO THE 1st of November, to a small private responsible family, the well-furnished house No. 15 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn. Apply on premises.

OFFICES TO LET—AT NO. 28 BEAVER-ST., a suit of three rooms on the second floor, agreeably finished and furnished. Furniture for sale. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE WITH ALL the modern improvements, on Morton-st. near Bedford-av., Brooklyn, E. D. For further particulars address Post-office Box No. 32, Brooklyn, E. D.

TO LET—A ROOM ON BROADWAY, SECOND floor, 20x65, suitable for an insurance office; possession immediately if required. Inquire at the office of the American Bank Note Company, No. 142 Broadway.

ROOMS FOR STORAGE OF FURNITURE, baggage, &c., from $2 per month up. Also storage by the piece or load, No. 300 West 34th-st., corner 8th-av.

PARK-ROW STORE TO LET—NO. 29, OPposite the new Post-office site; seven stories, with rear entrance and hoistway for receiving goods.

SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—On east side; desirably located; moderate rent; agents not dealt with. Address D. D., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

LARGE, LIGHT AND AIRY ROOMS, with steam power, to let. Inquire at SPRINGMEYER BROS.' Factory, 3d-av., corner 76th-st., N. Y.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD LOFTS OF building No. 75 John-st. Apply to W. H. DICKINSON & CO.

TO LET—FOUR FLOORS TOGETHER; GOOD light and low rents. Inquire of KERR & MORGAN No. 131 Centre-st., corner of Walker.

TO LET—FOUR VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply in the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—IN CASTLETON, STATEN ISLAND, A pretty cottage partially furnished. Apply at No 154 East 23d-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—AT Hastings. Inquire of Dr. H. M. SMITH, 165 4th-av.

TO LET—PART OF THE OFFICE NO. 8, NO. 8 Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, The Richings grand English Opera, MARITANA.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. JEANIE DEANS. Characters by Messrs. Lewis Baker, G. Metkiff, Mark Smith, H. Bland, Wm. Gomersal; Miss Rose Eytnge, Mrs. Wm. Gomersal, Mrs. H. Bland, Mrs. Marie Wilkins, Mrs. Yeamans.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, MASKS AND FACES. An excellent cast.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS IN IRISH AND YANKEE LIFE, IRELAND AS IT WAS, ROUGH DIAMOND, and THE IRISH TIGER.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. G. L. Fox as Phineas and the Deacon.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ITALIAN OPERA—DON GIOVANNI.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7½. OUR TENEMENT-HOUSES. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE BUNNELS FAMILY, ACTING DOGS, ACROBATIC FEATS AND GROUPINGS, HINDOO MIRACLES, &c.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, JEROME HOPKINS' CONCERT FOR THE ORPHEON FREE SCHOOL FUND, assisted by Miss Viola Henriques, Messrs. Arthur Matthison, Caulfield, Prof. Frobisher, Eugene Trastour and W. Dressler.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, George Christy every night, Otto Burbank, J. T. Boyer and R. Hughes. THE BLACK CROOK.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, CINDER-LEON, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, and NORMA.

DODWORTH'S HALL,
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. MIRACULOUS ILLUSIONS; L'ESCAMOTEUR and his FAIRY SINGING BIRDS. PROTEUS.

UNION HALL,
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

We have advices to March 27 by Ocean Telegraph, and to March 16 by steamship at Boston.

The Reform Bill has been carried to a second reading in the House of Commons, and the 8th of April has been fixed on as the day for debate on the question.

A Constitution has been adopted by the North German Parliament.

Advices from Athens state that no fighting has taken place in Candia for two months past.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. THAYER, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill to prohibit the removal of Indian tribes or the expenditure of Indian trust funds held by the United States without sanction by Congress. The bill was passed after some debate. The bill making appropriations to supply the deficiencies in the contingent fund of the Senate was considered, and after having been variously amended was passed. Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported concerning the testimony taken by the House Committee while investigating the New-York Custom-house matters. The report states that the testimony is inconclusive in its character, and does not in the least implicate Senators DOOLITTLE and POMEROY. Mr. CONKLING submitted a minority report, stating that Collector SMYTHE had avowed his intention to pay certain sums of money to those Senators, but the evidence did not show that they were aware of his intention. The Senate, after a brief executive session, adjourned.

In the House, the bill introduced by Gen. BUTLER regarding the claims of Northern creditors to a certain sum of money captured by him in New-Orleans, which money was due from Southern merchants to Northern men, but was sequestered by the Confederate Government, was lost by a vote of yeas 83, nays 67. The Senate proposition to adjourn Congress at noon to-day, was presented, and was opposed by Messrs. SCHENCK and LOGAN. Mr. SCHENCK thought Congress would be recreant to its duty if it did not carry out the impeachment investigation. He also declared that the rebellious spirit exhibited in Maryland was another reason why Congress should not adjourn. Mr. SCHENCK offered an amendment providing for a graduated adjournment from to-day until the first Wednesday in June and the first Wednesday in September, and giving power to the presiding officers to postpone by joint proclamation the meetings thus provided for. After debate, this amendment was agreed to; yeas 75, nays 51. Mr. BANKS, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a resolution, which was adopted, expressing the solicitude with which the American people look upon the proposed confederation of the British Provinces on our northern frontier, and declaring such monarchical confederation in contravention of the principles of our Government. A resolution, reported from the same Committee, expressing sympathy for the Irish people in their struggles for freedom, was also adopted. An amendment discountenancing the Fenian movement in this country, was lost by a vote of yeas 10, nays 102. Mr. HULBURD, from the Committee on Public Expenditures, reported that Mr. SMYTHE, Collector of New-York, had had two hearings before the Committee and was satisfied; that there was abundant testimony before the Committee to show Mr. SMYTHE's unfitness for the position he occupies, and declaring it as the sense of the House that he should be immediately removed. The resolution was adopted—yeas 68, nays 38. The House then adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Conference Committee on the bill providing for a Convention to revise the State Constitution, last evening submitted a report, which was agreed to in both Houses, and the bill was passed. It provides for the election of delegates by Senatorial districts.

GENERAL NEWS.

Gen. SHERIDAN yesterday promulgated General Order No. 5, removing from office ANDREW S. HERRON, Attorney-General of the State of Louisiana, JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor of New-Orleans, and EDMUND ABELL, Judge of the First District Court of New-Orleans. The same order fills the vacancies occasioned by the appointment of B. L. LYNCH, Attorney-General of the State, EDWARD HEATH, Mayor of the city, and W. W. HOWE, Judge of the District Court. The officers deposed are directed to turn over all books and papers connected with their offices to their successors.

JOHN A. ALLDERICK, a Republican member of the Delaware Legislature, late Mayor of Wilmington, and a prominent lawyer, died at his residence in Newcastle yesterday morning.

The reported murder of a Miss GOODENOUGH, of Bra..., V..., by her father, and discovery of her body in the cellar of his house, proves to have been incorrect. The young lady has been missing for several days, but no traces of her have been found, nor does any criminal suspicion attach to any members of her family.

The second trial of the defaulting teller of the First National Bank at Greenfield, Conn., was concluded Tuesday, by a verdict of guilty. The evidence consisted mainly of his own confessions and admissions soon after his arrest. He was first tried on a charge of larceny and acquitted, and is now convicted of embezzlement.

Gen. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General, has addressed a letter to Gen. GRIFFIN, commanding in Texas, in which it is recommended that all horses and other property of the citizens of Texas, stolen by the Indians and recaptured by the United States troops, be returned to their respective owners.

In view of the Indian depredations on the frontier Gen. SHERMAN has issued an order that two pieces of artillery and twenty muskets, with proper ammunition, shall be supplied to each steamer that ascends the Missouri River above Sioux City the coming season.

A number of Canadian policemen have been detailed for duty at Niagara Falls to protect visitors from imposition and to furnish information. They will have an eye to the charges made by guides and hackmen, and endeavor to prevent extortion.

LOCAL NEWS.

Prof. EGLESTON, of Columbia College, delivered a lecture last evening before the Young Men's Christian Association upon the "Manufacture of Iron," detailing the various processes by which the ore was reduced and wrought into marketable shape. The lecture was well attended and listened to with much interest. The next lecture of the course will be delivered by Dr. MOSES at the rooms of the Association, Fifth-avenue, the subject being "Amusements." The lectures are free.

Mrs. DELIA LONARGAN was found dead in her room on the second floor of No. 135½ Washington-street, at a late hour on Tuesday night. Marks of violence were also discovered on the body of deceased, and from certain suspicious circumstances attending the case, her husband, MAURICE LONARGAN was arrested, and he is detained to await the result of the inquest to be held to-day by Coroner SCHIRMER.

The examination in the cases of Dr. GEORGE BEAKLEY and Mrs. NANCY COLE, charged with procuring an abortion on the person of Mrs. KIMBALL, was resumed yesterday before Justice DOWLING. A motion to discharge the prisoners was denied. The case will be resumed at 2 P. M. to-day, when evidence for the defence will be offered.

The Licensed Boatmen's Association held a meeting last evening at the Shakespeare Hotel, which was attended by several hundreds of the craft. The object of the meeting was to take action in testing the constitutionality of the existing Boat Law, which they believe interferes unjustly with their interest.

One hundred and fifty emigrants, on their way from Galveston, Texas, to Brazil, arrived here on Tuesday from Havana, in the steamer *Mariposa*, they having been wrecked on the Island of Cr... the brig *Derby*.

Seventy-two thousand tons of Scranton Coal were sold at auction yesterday. A slig... on some descriptions were obtained over the prices of last month.

The barns, stables and several horses and cattle belonging to Mr. GEO. KOHNENHOVEN, of Flatlands, L. I., were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss will exceed $10,000.

A lecture was delivered by JOHN SAVAGE, Esq., last evening at the Cooper Institute, on *The Life and Times of Wolfe Tone*. He was listened to by a large audience, and the lecture was a success.

The house carpenters and joiners of Brooklyn demand $4 per day after the 1st of April next.

The Newark M. E. Conference closed its session yesterday, after making the appointments for the coming year.

Business in Produce and Merchandise was less active yesterday, and prices as a rule, closed in favor of buyers, the main exception having been mixed Western Corn, which opened very heavily, but closed with much more firmness. The freight market was quiet with 454 vessels of all classes in port.

Important from New-Orleans.

Gen. SHERIDAN has taken the bull by the horns in Louisiana, as he is very apt to do in cases of emergency. He has removed Mayor MONROE and Judge ABELL, of New-Orleans, and A. S. HERRON, the Attorney-General of the State, from office and appointed others in their places. This step we doubt not was imperatively necessary to the proper enforcement of the laws of Congress. These officials have contributed largely to the bitterness and hostility which have broken out in mobs in New-Orleans, and which have so greatly retarded the work of restoring peace and order to that community. Gen. SHERIDAN, as the Military Commander of that District, has full power to hold all such movements in check, and he is not likely to shrink from the responsibility of using it.

Reconstruction in the South.

The appeals of BROWN, LONGSTREET, LEE, PATTON, HAMPTON and other prominent Southerners are producing a marked impression upon the Press and people of the South. The change which has come over the popular heart within the last six months is marvelous. When, last Autumn, the Savannah *Republican* and a few other journals—less than half a dozen all told—ventured to recommend the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment, they spoke apologetically, with "bated breath and whispering humbleness." The public temper would not tolerate the idea of submission. It was proud, demonstrative, defiant. See now the difference! A writer in the Mobile *Advertiser* asserts with ill-disguised disgust that more than one-half of the Southern papers are counseling compliance with the requirements of the Congressional plan, and that a still larger proportion of the people lend willing ears to the advice.

The fact is not suprising, considering the political and military standing in the rebellion of the men who are most active in urging acceptance of the proffered terms. The Raleigh (N. C.) *Progress* declares that "the most zealous advocates of action under the Sherman Bill are officers and privates of the late Confederate army." It adds—what we are quite prepared to believe—that the greater part of those who are known as "rebel leaders" are, privately, advocates of action, but abstain from public demonstrations lest their motives and the movement itself be exposed to misapprehension. Confirmatory evidence upon this head is furnished by the altered tone of the writers and politicians who persist in opposition. Their former insolence has been dropped. They no longer dictate the course to be followed, as with authority. They are now the suppliant parties, and the character of their entreaties indicates a consciousness that the people will yield in spite of all appeals to sectional hate and pride.

From talk the moderate men are proceeding to effort. Movements for a convention are afoot in Alabama; North Carolina is not many steps behind; and in the Louisiana Senate, where recently the mere mention of concession was scouted, a proposition for an address to the people of the State, urging them to register themselves as voters under the Military Bill, has been introduced by Mr. KENNER. Who Mr. KENNER is, the New-Orleans *Times* tells. He is "one of the largest planters and has been one of the largest slaveholders" in Louisiana. His proposal, the *Picayune* states, sets forth the result "at which the great majority of the intelligent minds in the State have arrived." What is this result? It is, in brief, that the notion of passive resistance to the military scheme should be abandoned—that the agitation for carrying the contest to the Supreme Court should be discountenanced as practically worthless, and as tending to keep alive ill-feeling, and that the people should forthwith accept the law as it stands, as an authority not to be appealed from, and as the only available means of perfecting the restoration of the Union.

These circumstances are entitled to attention at the hands of the Senators and members who are about to enter upon a crusade at the South in the interest of the Republican Party. They will commit a serious mistake if they adapt the tone of JOHN KNOX to American politics, and scold the Southern people as deserving the fire and brimstone of the Radical Party. The Southern people are enemies no more, and the apostleship that will be of real service among them is that which shall convince them of the good faith of Congress in propounding the military scheme as a finality. Senator WILSON, who, we observe, has commenced his labors in Virginia, is a suitable *avant-courier*. Pronounced, earnest, consistent, he is withal tolerant and practical, and if those who follow him share his discretion, the effect of their expositions of Republican policy and opinion cannot be otherwise than beneficial. One of our correspondents the other day likened the zealots of the extremist faction to the pious LINDSLEY, who flogged his child to death because it would not, or could not, mumble out its prayers. Mr. SUMNER would flog the South to death if it could not take the oath of his concocting. But this is not the temper in which they who sincerely desire the reconstruction of the South should attempt to approach its people.

Revival of a Strange Extradition Case.

If the Cable report is correct, the attitude which Lord STANLEY has assumed on the French extradition case is not exceedingly dignified. He demanded the surrender of LAMIRANDE, the bank defaulter—at least, it was so reported by the Government organs—in very distinct terms. The Emperor's Minister answers that the demand cannot be complied with; and while the British Foreign Secretary has to be satisfied for the time with this disposition of the matter, he has to declare that he reserves the right to renew the demand at some future period, should that course be deemed expedient.

Before Lord STANLEY asked for the surrender of the kidnapped fugitive, he was in possession of all the facts of his extradition by the Provincial authorities. He had the opinion of the British law officers of the Crown as to the illegal and indecent means employed to effect that extradition. He had a recent decision of the Court of Queen's Bench in a case exactly parallel as to the original crime—that of the New-York bank teller, WINDSOR—to guide him in the interpretation of the law. And the fact of his asking that the prisoner should be given up, involved the gravest kind of censure upon those concerned in his extradition—a censure which the suspension of negotiations does not remove, and which involves the integrity of the Queen's immediate representative in the colonies.

There is a double humiliation in the case as it stands. There is the assertion by the French Minister, of the right of the French Government to use any agency it may choose to capture fugitive criminals in the colonies, at pleasure. There is the further assertion by the Emperor's Minister, of the existence in a British dependency of a jurisdiction in such cases coördinate with that of the Imperial State. There is a claim set up of the right of the French Government to interpret the present extradition treaty with Great Britain as it pleases. There is a practical declaration by the French Government, that official acts done by a colonial subordinate of the British Crown, are not subject to revision by the Crown itself, and therefore cannot be undone.

As the case cannot but involve ultimately some strange complications, both of a colonial and international character, the essential facts will bear a summary repetition. LAMIRANDE, a clerk in a French banking-house, embezzled large amounts of the money belonging to his employers. He fled, first to this country, and was arrested, but succeeded in some mysterious way—having considerable means at his command—in making his escape. He fled hence to the neighboring Provinces, was pursued and captured in some out-of-the-way parish of Lower Canada, and in August of last year he was brought before a petty Justice in Montreal. Here evidence was adduced to prove that he had committed forgery, and the prosecution being active and the French agents adroit, sufficient impression was speedily brought to bear upon the Justice's mind to get a summary decision in favor of the fugitive's extradition. He was thereupon committed to jail to await the Governor-General's order for his extradition.

Meanwhile, those who had taken an interest in LAMIRANDE's defence made a statement to one of the Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench, showing the hurried and irregular nature of the proceedings in the Justice's Court, and Judge DRUMMOND, upon the representations made, promptly issued an order requiring that the jailor should not obey the order of any justice or other authority, until a decision should be given by the higher Court on a writ of *habeas corpus*. There the conflict of authority between the Colonial officials began. The jailor was urged by the Queen's Solicitor-General and other petty executive officials to give up the prisoner; he was enjoined by the Court of Queen's Bench not to give him up. The jailor obeyed the Solicitor-General, and the latter had the fugitive conveyed away from the jail at midnight, put him on board an ocean steamer in the river, bound for Europe, hurried to the Governor-General's residence, got the extradition papers signed, and LAMIRANDE before morning was far beyond the reach of the Court of Queen's Bench. The same indecent haste and suspicious mystery marked the conveyance of the prisoner from Liverpool to Paris. And the intervening period has served for his conviction and consignment for a long term of years to penal servitude, and has involved the diplomatic correspondence which has resulted in Lord STANLEY's discomfiture, as reported by the Cable.

Apart from the irregularity to which we have referred in the petty Justice's Court, and the contempt of the Crown officials for the Court of Queen's Bench, there was a clear disregard of the provisions of the Extradition Treaty in the surrender of LAMIRANDE. When WINDSOR, the New-York bank defaulter, was claimed from the British authorities, precisely for the same crime as LAMIRANDE's, Chief-Justice COCKBURN, Mr. Justice SHEE and Judge BLACKBURN, who sat on the Bench when the case came up, decided promptly and in the most distinct, terms that under British law the making of false entries did not amount to forgery. However much fraud they may involve, they do not constitute an instrument. It was admitted in WINDSOR's case that by the law of the State of New-York a prisoner convicted of making false entries is to be judged guilty of "*forgery in the third degree.*" But that is not the sense in which the crime of forgery has ever been interpreted in a treaty of extradition to which the British Government has been a party.

In every sense, and by all the accepted rules of the highest British Courts, the surrender of LAMIRANDE was illegal. The manner of his surrender made the case clearly one of kidnapping. And Lord STANLEY's tame acceptance of the French Minister's decision leaves a stigma on Her Majesty's colonial representative, while it must, more or less, degrade her advisers in the eyes of the British people.

Gen. Butler's Slanders.

Gen. BUTLER seems to be an adept at slander by insinuation. In his recent outrageous attack upon Mr. BINGHAM, which seems to have been prompted partly by spleen and partly by a desire to promote the President's impeachment, he deals in statements and insinuations as flagrant in their violation of truth as of justice and decency.

It seems that upon the dead body of BOOTH was found a diary, in which he had noted his own movements before and after his assassination of President LINCOLN. Mr. BUTLER makes it a matter of accusation against Mr. BINGHAM, that this diary was not produced as evidence on the trial of Mrs. SURRATT, and denounces him as having, by thus suppressing this testimony, "hung an innocent woman." Mr. BINGHAM treated this accusation with the contempt, and something more than the indignation it deserved. He ridiculed the pretensions to legal knowledge of any man who could suppose for a moment that such declarations could be received as evidence in any Court whatever. A man commits a murder,—and writes letters or makes declarations after the act, intended to excuse himself or screen his accomplices: and those declarations are to be deemed evidence, after his death,—when he could not be cross-examined or even sworn.

But it was not to vindicate justice or relieve the innocent that Gen. BUTLER wanted this diary published:

> "The point which I make," said he, "and the point which should stand made before the country, is, that all the testimony was not before that tribunal. If all the testimony had been presented, we should have been able to pursue the accomplices, and to *find out who it was that changed Booth's purpose from capture to assassination—who it was that was to profit by the assassination, and that would not profit by the capture of Mr. Lincoln—who it was that should succeed to Mr. Lincoln in case the bullet made a vacancy.* In some aspects of the case, that diary might not have been legal testimony, but its *moral* evidence would have carried conviction to the mind of everybody, because it was the dying declaration of a man, assassin though he were, who was telling the truth between himself and God."

It was to fasten upon President JOHNSON,—not the *guilt* as a matter of fact,—but the *suspicion* of having instigated the murder of President LINCOLN,—that Gen. BUTLER desired this diary to have been produced and published. Admitting that it was not *legal* evidence, he thought it would have carried conviction to the public mind, because it was the dying declaration of a man who was "telling the truth between himself and his God." How does Mr. BUTLER know that BOOTH was telling the truth? What reason has he for assuming that his declarations then were more truthful than those he had made at other times? He was keeping a record for some purpose or other,—not by way of communion "with his God,"—but for his own protection and advantage some way or other. BUTLER speaks of him as a pious and devout individual,—marvelously truthful and solemnly conscientious in his diary,—although he was fleeing from one of the bloodiest crimes ever perpetrated by the hand of man.

Gen. BUTLER, who thus makes himself the special champion of the assassin, pretends that the production of his diary would have shown the country "who was to *profit* by the assassination,"—who would "succeed to Mr. LINCOLN in the event of his murder;"—and who, therefore, pursuaded BOOTH to change his original purpose, which was to capture and abduct Mr. LINCOLN, into one of murder. This is simply infamous. BUTLER does not believe that diary would show anything of the sort. He knows that it could not show it. He pretends to have read it,—he quotes other passages from it,—he does not and dare not assert that it contains a single line which warrants the inference he would lead others to draw. If there had been anything of the kind in the record, he is not the man to have been contented with insinuations.

Gen. BUTLER is a man who stabs in the dark. In the war he hung one man, who was unarmed, defenceless and wholly in his power, without a trial or a semblance of one. He imprisoned and tortured, under false pretexts, an army Chaplain for not inventing, or asserting when he had it invented for him, a false statement about a brother officer. And he now seeks to infuse into the public mind, by cowardly insinuations, an infamous calumny against the President of the United States. The country will treat it and him as both deserve.

City Railroads Again.

The State Senate rejected the Three-tier Railroad Bill yesterday by a very decided vote. Only seven voted for the bill, while twenty voted against it. If this action was based upon defects in the details of the bill, it may be justified; if it indicates a determination on the part of the Senate to reject all plans for transit by steam through the City, it is unjust and unwise.

The projecters of this road damaged their scheme by want of due regard for important interests likely to be affected by it. There was no valid reason whatever for carrying it through the most valuable blocks of residences in the City, where the property actually required would cost the most, where the adjoining property would suffer the greatest depreciation, and where the residents concerned are most sensitive to disturbance of any kind. It is true the *bill* did not locate the road—it merely authorized its construction west of Fifth-avenue. But this was held to be interpreted by the map prepared by the advocates of the project, as illustrating their designs; and on this map the route laid down was a little over 300 feet west of the Fifth-avenue, just in rear of the finest dwellings on it, and running through the most costly and desirable blocks on the adjoining streets. It can scarcely be supposed that the friends of the road intended to carry it along that line; why, then, did they designate that as the intended route upon the map?

There were other details of the bill which encountered needless hostility. It was ineffectually guarded against abuse in many respects. But we still insist that the leading idea of the road should have commended it to more favor than it received at the hands of the Senate. That the company should purchase the right of way for a road, which is to be their private property, instead of using the public streets, is a principle of justice for the first time recognized in this project; and the plan by which *three* roads were virtually to be constructed on the ground required for one, was ingenious and economical. It cannot fail to be reduced to practice sooner or later,—to the great advantage of all concerned.

And now we beg to remind the Legislature again, that at least 200,000 people, whose present means of living require that they should do business or follow some employment on New-York Island, demand relief in some way at their hands. Mr. LITTLEJOHN gives it as his experience, that the real practical work which is supposed to belong to a session has never been so far behind as it is this year. That observation will at least apply to the railroad relief which our citizens pray for. Every sort of project, no matter how visionary or unsubstantial or impracticable, seems to find a ready hearing up to a certain point; and to that point, we dare say, a score of rival and impossible projects might as readily be carried as one solid scheme of real value, and promising equal relief. What the people, who have no interest in one scheme more than another, demand is, that regular and speedy conveyance between the north and south ends of the island shall be had, so that our working people may have room to breathe. Such conveyance, looking to time, which is *health* in this case, as well as money, can only be provided by a sunken or elevated track. No relief for through passenger travel is possible on a surface track. Additional surface tracks may or may not be desirable. If they are needed—say for cross-town travel, or for way travel north or south—there will be interest enough made to have them built. But it seems to be the fate of any feasible through line to encounter, session after session, a sufficient number of rival projects to postpone it, or to kill it.

The underground road is the only project which survives thus far the action of the Legislature. If it can be guarded against abuse—if it can be constructed without undue delay or obstruction to the use of the streets, we trust it will be authorized. But action upon it should be prompt.

MINOR TOPICS.

Senator FESSENDEN urged as a most cogent reason for the adjournment of Congress that the "business interests" of the country were kept in suspense and agitation by the financial schemes that had been introduced during the present session. We are glad that some one took the trouble to remind Congress that the country *has* business interests. We know these are not as important as the ponderous ideas that slumber in the brains of such members as ASHLEY and BUTLER. But still they cannot be altogether ignored, considering the relation they have to the daily anxious life and thought of a large part of our population. We can, moreover, assure members of two things: First, that although this is a great country, both in their estimation and ours, yet it is possible to damage it by such schemes as they frequently amuse themselves with. And secondly, that they actually have damaged, and are now damaging its business interests, by entertaining so many wild and reckless measures of a political and financial nature. It is impossible that industry, exchange and general business should be on a sound or strong basis while public affairs are in the present unsettled and uneasy condition. They are *not* on such a basis, and every business man and workingman, as well as every capitalist, great and small, has occasion to realize the fact daily. The country wants something like peace, safety and assurance of the future, to enable it to enjoy the high prosperity of other days. We know it is a delightful thing for members of Congress to deliver "great speeches" and make startling propositions before a listening country, and then vote themselves such compensation as their labors demand, but we humbly submit that those who "pay the piper" might occasionally at least receive a little cosnideration.

There is doubt and irresolution in the City Hall, and in all branches of the local Government, owing to the approaching Constitutional Convention. Many schemes, great and small, are waiting for the tide, and the gentlemen who were last chosen to attend to our City affairs seem to have lost interest or become bewildered in their business. It is generally supposed, or perhaps rather feared, that the new State Constitution to be built during this year will work radical changes in the theory and practice of municipal Government; the apprehension is that there will be a return, in some degree, to qualified suffrage, such as we had before in 1821, when universal suffrage was made the basis of our City as well as State Government. Perhaps it is a consciousness that something ought to be done that now afflicts the sovereigns; but whatever the cause may be, the fact is undisputed that most people look to the forthcoming Convention with a strong hope that something will be effected to protect us from ourselves. The most popular idea is that municipal governments will be made quite distinct from the General Government, and be placed upon a basis something like that of banks, railway and other incorporations; that is, only those who have actual pecuniary interest within the City or town shall have the right of franchise for purely municipal officers. No one, so far as we can learn, openly advocates this idea; but the widely spread discussion of it and the universal concession that "something must be done," seem to give color to the guess that some such course is extremely probable. At any rate, the councils and various legislative and executive departments are all at sea, and enterprises of great pith and moment await the development of the will of the people through the Convention.

The *National Intelligencer* published, in a letter from this City, a few days since, a shocking account of the dreadful plight to which Mrs. JOHN DEAN (*née* Miss BOKER) had been reduced by the neglect and cruelty of her husband—who was originally her father's coachman. The story was revolting to the last degree, and we are not surprised to find it branded as utterly false by the *Freeman's Journal*. The late Archbishop HUGHES, during his lifetime, took a special personal interest in the welfare of Mr. and Mrs. DEAN, and aided largely in procuring for both of them employment in the Custom-house. His efforts on their behalf have been continued by others since his death; and we have every reason to believe that their life is as comfortable and happy as that of many persons far above them in social position—much more so than could have been expected from a marriage in every way so unusual and so ill-assorted. It certainly is shamefully and inexcusably cruel to circulate such gross misstatements as the one in question.

We notice a very general movement among trade organizations to advance the present rate of wages on and after the 1st proximo. Carpenters, painters, plumbers, stevedores and street-pavers, are all making the demand—fifty cents additional per diem and eight hours' work on Saturdays being the average proposition. We cannot help thinking that this movement is ill-judged. The business prospect of the coming season is by no means flattering, and builders and master-mechanics generally find it difficult to perform existing contracts at the present rates. But workmen appear to go crazy on the subject of wages, and we have little hope that they will be influenced by reason where this question is involved. Strikes will doubtless be inaugurated, and days and weeks be wasted before the matter comes to a satisfactory adjustment between themselves and their employers. In these instances it rarely happens that the additional pay compensates for the time lost in obtaining it, and it is far more frequently the case that the strikers are unsuccessful—not only losing their time but their situations, and thus entailing much suffering upon their families. Hundreds of mechanics in country towns are now ready to take the places which may be made vacant by the threatened strikes, and we advise the workmen who propose an advance to consider the matter by the light of past experience before taking steps which are likely to prove seriously to their disadvantage.

The party soothsayers have been after Gen. GRANT again. While he was here the other day earnestly engaged in the benevolent work of devising the best methods for distributing Mr. PEABODY's magnificent gift among the poor and the neglected at the South, several of the most inventive correspondents were at work, as usual, assigning him political duties as foreign to his official position as could suggest themselves to heated imaginations or partisan lust of mischief. He was hurrying back from New-York, according to one inventor, in order to prevent the adjournment of Congress for any period longer than a month. The work of reconstruction at the South under the new military law was to provoke a resistance which the present strength and disposition of the army would be unequal to meet. Of course, the inference was left to be drawn that new levies of troops would be needed; that more stringent measures of repression would be demanded, and that other supplies which Congress alone can vote would have to be forthcoming during the Spring and Summer and Autumn. The story, like every one of its kind, was contradicted within a few hours of its concoction. But it will be revived again and again in some new form as long as party camp-followers find their means of subsistence as precarious as it is.

The Assembly Committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Pacific Mail Company take matters very leisurely. They have held two meetings nearly a week apart, and have now adjourned again until Friday. Possibly they do not find as much to investigate as they expected. Thus far, according to report, they have not investigated either the management of the concern or the value of its stock. It seems that the recent reduction of the quarterly dividend from *five* to *three* per cent. was wholly unnecessary, as they divided only two-thirds of their actual surplus earnings for the quarter; and the fact that they concealed their intention thus to reduce it from one of their Directors and their heaviest stockholder, thus causing him a loss of $800,000, seems to require explanation. The reason assigned was a fear that a large sum might be needed to maintain the new line from San Francisco to China; but it now appears that the first of the monthly trips of this line yielded a clear profit of over $60,000,—besides contributing largely to the direct business of the Pacific Mail Line itself. Of the passengers from Hong Kong to San Francisco by the *Colorado*, *fifty* came on to New-York, as did also 600 tons of the *Colorado's* freight. The actual value of the property of the Company, aside from its earnings, is set down by the testimony of all the witnesses at over $37,000,000. The Committee renew their investigations on Friday.

Intelligent opinion as to the progress of the Reform movement in England is not greatly aided by the latest cable dispatches. On Tuesday we published the report that Mr. GLADSTONE strongly opposed the Tory measure, and that he had announced his intention to vote against its second reading. The report this morning is that the bill was passed to a second reading on Tuesday evening without a division. The latter is, undoubtedly, the correct statement; but taken in connection with the announcement of Mr. GLADSTONE's opposition, it may be concluded that the fight on the details of the bill will come off in due and regular form. It can hardly be said that the principle of a measure so complicated as one dealing at once with the suffrage and the redistribution of representative power, can be either affirmed or rejected on a second reading. The principle of a real Reform Bill can only be seen in its details. And in the case of this Tory struggle to deal with the question, it is very doubtful, from the tenor of previous debates, whether the Liberals can ever agree to compromise on such an item, for instance, in the details, as making "rating" instead of "rental" the basis of the extended franchise. The battle will, doubtless, be fought out in Committee of the Whole, or it may begin on a motion to go into Committee.

The House of Representatives has grown more reasonable in its views on the New-York Custom-house imbroglio. The idea of impeaching Collector SMYTHE has been silently abandoned, and a resolution adopted requesting the President to remove him. With this request the President cannot with propriety refuse compliance. Mr. SMYTHE may not have been more culpable than his predecessors, but the exposure of the general order business, and his connection with it, has brought a scandal upon his administration of the office which nothing short of his removal can appease. As to Senators DOOLITTLE and PATTERSON, the Judiciary Committee have unanimously reported their entire innocence in regard to the receipt, or intended receipt, of money from Mr. SMYTHE, with which they have been charged. Mr. TRUMBULL's report, conveying the judgment of the majority, repudiates the testimony on the subject furnished by the House as hearsay and inconclusive in its character. Mr. CONKLING's minority report differs upon this point. But in regard to the innocence of the assailed Senators, there is entire agreement of opinion.

Coal is cheap. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, at its monthly auction sale yesterday, disposed of 72,000 tons of Scranton coal, of all varieties, at prices ranging between $4 05 and $5 25. This, it is true, is a slight advance over the rates which were obtained at the last sale, but the present figures are scarcely likely to be kept up. With the disappearance of Winter the demand for coal will decrease, and the prices will drop lower than ever. Under these circumstances the stockholders in the three or four "mutual benefit coal companies" of this City would like to be informed why an exaction of $2 more per ton is required of them than coal costs in open market. We know this to be the fact, and we know also that sanguine people who bought stock of these companies upon the condition of obtaining a ton of coal upon each share at the net cost of mining and transportation to market, find themselves heavy losers by the investment.

The *Tribune* says that the question of appointments and confirmations "seems to have degenerated into a kind of horse-jockey business." We fear this is paying it too high a compliment. According to present appearances it is not half as decently managed as that business is. The Senate seems to have neither principle, consistency or system of any kind in its action. The first point aimed at seems to be to let every Senator gratify any personal spite he may have against any nominee;—and the next is to let them all gratify their general spite against the President. Their first impulse always is to reject any man whom the President may nominate, and generally they do it. What they really desire probably is to secure the nomination of officers, as well as their confirmation, for themselves. So far they have not succeeded—but their perseverance may be rewarded by and bye.

A Committee of Boston gentlemen are interesting themselves in the matter of sending an amateur crew of Americans to pull in the International Regatta at Paris during the coming Summer. The keenness of the contest and the glory of the Regatta will be vastly increased if the Americans take part in the affair. We are certain that a crew can be sent from this country that will try the muscle of all competitors. Our stalwart and muscular college boys—especially at Harvard and Yale—have gone into this sport during the last few years with great earnestness and zest. They will assuredly find worthy rivals in this match, especially in the English crews who propose to take part. We trust that men and means will be forthcoming to carry out the undertaking; for, as Gen. BANKS says, the "day is coming when America will play the *rôle* which Carthage played in ancient times," and we all know that the Carthagenians beat the world in the use of the oar.

A short time since Speaker COLFAX reprimanded a member for applying the word *impertinent* to the remarks of another, but decided that, in withdrawing it, the phrase "not pertinent" might be used in its stead. On Tuesday he again took a member to task for using an unparliamentary word. Mr. BINGHAM had spoken of an imputation of Gen. BUTLER as *disreputable*, when Speaker COLFAX informed him that "the word disreputable was not a proper word to apply to another member in debate." It is certainly delightful to witness such signs of improvement in the parliamentary tone of Congress. They foretoken the dawn of a brighter and better day. But we cannot help asking why Gen. BUTLER was not called to order on Tuesday for the atrocious imputations against the President of the United States. We should think that members might be compelled to be decent in their language toward the Executive as well as toward their fellows.

A large class of the mercantile community will be interested in a decision which was yesterday rendered in the Court of Appeals. Justice SCRUGHAM delivered the opinion, Justices HUNT and PARKER alone dissenting, that the law of 1866, which imposes a tax upon sales by brokers of imported goods, while it does not contravene the Constitution of the State, is in direct conflict with the Constitution of the United States. The Court held that no State can impose a tax upon imported articles, upon which Customs duties have been paid, until after the original packages shall have been opened and their contents have passed into the mass of general property. The merchandize retains its character as "imports," if sold in the unbroken cask, bale, or package, and as such cannot be taxed by the State. This decision does not, however, interfere with the right of the State to impose a tax upon brokers as engaged in an avocation within its territory.

The *Tribune* endeavors to discredit the statement that ESCOBEDO executed 123 Frenchmen taken prisoners by him at the capture of San Jacinto. We trust, for the credit of human nature as well as for the sake of the Republican cause in Mexico, that the report may prove incorrect. But we quoted the official order for their execution issued by ESCOBEDO himself to the officer in immediate command, and copied the account of a local newspaper from an eye-witness of their execution. Possibly our neighbor's Havana correspondent may be better authority, though we see no reason why he should be.

Starvation in Georgia.

Dr. N. M. COOK, a reputable citizen of Marietta, Ga., gives the Southern Famine Relief Commission a distressing account of the suffering from want of food in Northern Georgia. Many of the people have no bread, and nothing to buy it with. Dealers in corn and bacon will not sell either without the cash to pay for it, and money in small sums cannot be procured short of five per cent. a month on the best security. He testifies that in one family, near Dalton, four children actually died of starvation in February. He believes that others have died in the same way, and that more must perish unless relief be given them. Men, women and children come into Marietta and beg in a state of emaciation from lack of food.

While such statements as these come to the Commission, the $94,000 thus far received have been used in purchasing supplies a ready forwarded. Will not the citizens of New-York and Brooklyn at once give $50,000 more to the Treasurer, Mr. JAMES M. BROWN, No. 61 Wall-street, that further supplies of provisions may be purchased and shipped? Thousands of our citizens have given nothing as yet, and many of the churches have made no contributions.

The *Emily P. Souder* took 12,000 bushels of corn yesterday to Charleston for the Commission.

The Vermont Legislature.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Wednesday, March 27.

The Legislature of Vermont convened in special session to-day, called together by the Governor for the purpose of granting legislative relief to the people and business interests of the southwestern section of the State from the suffering condition which they were a few weeks since suddenly placed by hostile acts of certain railroad corporations of an adjoining State. Under a suspension of rules, bills were promptly passed authorizing certain towns to subscribe for stock for building a new railroad to connect the Rutland and Bennington Road with the Harlem Road, and authorizing the mortgage of the Rutland and Bennington Road for the same purpose. The construction of such a road will remove the embarrassments occasioned by the action of the Troy and Boston Road in refusing to run in connection with the Rutland and Bennington Road.

Mining in Idaho—Troops on the Frontier.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, March 27.

Late advices from Idaho Territory represent the mining interest to be in a flourishing condition. Interesting geological discoveries are being made in the Owyhe country. It is expected that the developments will create a sensation in the scientific world.

Gen. CROOK's command suffered considerably from cold in the Warner Lake expedition. A fight is anticipated soon.

Nothing is doing in the merchandise market. Flour is active; Extra, $6 50; Superfine, $5 75.

The receipts of wheat last week were 130,000 sacks, and since the first of January 1,127,000 sacks. Prices are unsettled; Choice, $1 85.

Legal-tenders, 75c.

Supplies for the Sufferers by the Flood.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, March 27.

The officers of local steamers have offered to carry supplies gratuitously to the sufferers by the la...

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 27.

THE ADJOURNMENT QUESTION.

The House took up the vexed question of adjournment again to-day, and Mr. SCHENCK proposed an amendment to the resolution as it passed the Senate, which was the same as that agreed to in the House on Monday, with the exception that it proposed but two contingent sessions, June and September, instead of four. Several propositions to amend were offered, but the demand for the previous question cut them all off, and the resolution was amended as above stated by yeas 70, nays 51. The yeas were all Republicans, while the nays were 29 Democrats and 22 Republicans. The question now is, will the Senate recede, which is very doubtful, for the legal question is still involved in the present shape of the resolution, and in other respects it is practically no better than the resolution which went to the Senate on Monday. The Senate took no action on the subject to-day; and though both Houses have agreed to that part of the resolution which provides that the session shall end to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, yet it is now apparent that an adjournment cannot be effected before Friday or Saturday. Some compromise will probably be agreed upon to-morrow. My dispatch of last night with reference to the probability of the President being required to exercise his constitutional prerogative of adjourning Congress because of the disagreement, should have referred to the *possibility* of such a procedure, as there is little or no *probability* of it. The President could only take cognizance of a disagreement upon official notification, and such notification would only be given after all the usual recourses of compromise, such as conference Committees, &c., had been exhausted and the disagreement fully sustained in both Houses.

THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

The New-York Custom-house controversy has come to an end in both branches of Congress. Mr. HULBURD to-day presented a resolution, which passed the House, declaring it to be the opinion of that body that Collector SMYTHE should be removed, and directing that a copy of the resolution and of all the evidence should be transmitted to the President. There was but little opposition, and thus, so far as Congressional action is concerned, the investigation, which has been so prolific of sensations, has been disposed of. The attempts at impeachment, further investigation, and the preparations for defence before the Committee, have all fallen to the ground, and the general verdict is, "Great cry and little wool."

In the Senate Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, made a privileged report on the evidence referred to them on Saturday last, affecting Messrs. DOOLITTLE and PATTERSON, and the New-York Custom-house. The report entirely exonerates those Senators. Mr. CONKLING presented a minority report, which differed from the majority only in the respect that it recited the facts as to what Mr. SMYTHE's intentions were, but likewise stated that there was nothing to show that the Senators implicated had any knowledge of his intentions. The majority report was agreed to; and except a pending question as to printing the last evidence taken, the matter is probably ended in the Senate, as well as in the House.

THE IMPEACHMENT QUESTION.

The Judiciary Committee of the House have temporarily suspended the examination of impeachment witnesses, but will resume its labors in that line about the 1st of May, when, whether Congress is in session or not, all of its members have been notified to be here by Mr. WILSON, its Chairman. The colloquy between Messrs. BUTLER and BINGHAM yesterday has attracted considerable attention to the statement made some time since, and afterward denied on apparently good authority, that the Committee had not made any investigations regarding the absurd question of the alleged complicity of Mr. JOHNSON, in the assassination conspiracy. It is asserted by some of BUTLER's friends that the eighteen pages spoliated from BOOTH's diary contained evidence regarding the preparations for the assassination, and the reasons for the abandonment of the abduction plot. The fact is, however, that all the evidence that has ever been elicited in regard to this diary goes to show that it is now in precisely the condition in which it was when taken from BOOTH's body. Detective BAKER once affected a knowledge of the contents of these missing pages, but when brought to a pointed examination could remember nothing that he had read.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

The approaching election in Ohio promises to be hotly contested, and a strong delegation of the Union Party is now here arranging a programme for the canvass. ALLEN G. THURMAN, the Democratic nominee, is also represented here, and extraordinary efforts are being made to secure certain Federal appointments for the benefit of his friends, and to throw the influence of the Administration thoroughly in his behalf. Gen. SCHENCK has decided to accept the nomination from the Unionists, and their next choice will undoubtedly be the Hon. WM. P. CUTLER, whose Radical record and well-known ability as a ready debater render him preëminently a fit opponent of THURMAN, who is one of the ablest men in the Democratic Party. Mr. CUTLER's friends urge his claims particularly because the section in which he lives, the Fifteenth District, has never before had a candidate.

THE CANADIAN CONFEDERATION.

Mr. BANKS to-day reported a resolution from the Committee on Foreign Affairs deprecating the efforts now being made for the confederation of the British Provinces on our northern frontier, with the evident purpose of establishing there a limited monarchy. This resolution was in substance that introduced by Mr. RAYMOND at the close of the last session and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Mr. W. E. ROBINSON, from the same Committee, reported a resolution of sympathy for the Fenians and Cretans. Both resolutions were passed.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate to-day, were the following: Gen. H. W. Slocum to be Naval Officer of New-York; J. C. G. Kennedy to be Commissioner of Agriculture, *vice* Newton; Charles Baker, Collector of Eighth District New-York; Thomas McGrath, Collector Fourth District Pennsylvania; Theodore Adams, Assessor of Fourth District.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 27.

STATISTICAL BUREAU.

The report of the Director of the Statistical Bureau for the month of March is now in the press and will be issued in a few days. It will contain the imports and exports in detail for the months of January and February at 111 districts. Besides this it will show the amount of duties received by Government on each and every article of importation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, and finally it will contain commercial reports up to date from the United States Consuls abroad. From a summary statement of the exports of domestic produce from the United States during the six months ending December 31, 1866, the following details are gleaned:

The total value of the domestic exports $172,061,129. Of this sum the principal amount was on cotton, the exports of which footed $51,150,318. The next most important item was gold and silver, which is as follows: Gold bullion, $7,337,728; silver bullion, 5,895,087; gold coin, $8,583,800; silver coin, $1,974,666; manufactures of gold and silver, $28,093. Total, omitting manufactures, $23,796,131. The Breadstuffs figure up $20,379,104. Next in order comes Oils, the export value of which amounted to $17,240,573, nearly all of which was petroleum. Provisions come next—they amount altogether to $14,252,471, of which $5,635,670 was cheese alone. Next comes tobacco and manufactures of which amount to $11,842,297, of which leaf tobacco alone amounted to $10,361,960. Following that are lumber and manufactures of wood, consisting principally of boards, hewn timbers, shooks, staves and headings—these amounted to $7,018,157. Among the other principal articles of export are noticed agricultural implements, $596,024; coal, $1,051,520; cotton manufactures, $2,491,638; manufactures of iron hardware, $2,134,059; oil cake, $879,066; resin and turpentine, $880,535; distilled spirits, $883,432; spirits turpentine, $648,543; refined sugar, $630,860.

These are all the articles amounting to over $500,000 each. Exports of foreign merchandise during the same period foot up $8,100,748, of which amount $7,679,019 were from warehouses. The principal articles were: Gold coin, $1,305,196; silver coin, $1,128,227; sugar and molasses, $605,568; coffee, $282,254; fish—dried, smoked, preserved or pickled, $300,637; segars, $303,722; silk manufactures, $112,696. The exports of domestic produce, excepting those from the Pacific coast, the amount of which is comparatively small except the gold and silver coin and bullion, are in currency, and the exports of foreign produce are valued in gold, except the small portion not warehouse. This is the first time that details of the import and export transactions of the United States, to the termination of the calendar year, have been given before the expiration of the fiscal year, and speaks well for the Bureau, which has been in operation hardly over six months. It is expected that the details of the customs transactions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, will be furnished before the middle of September, the universary of the organization of the Bureau of Statistics.

Advices received at the Bureau of Statistics show that the declared value of the British produce and manufactories exported from the United Kingdom to the United States during the year ended Dec. 31, 1866, was 28,484,126 pounds; total to foreign countries, 135,125,124 pounds; total to British possessions, 53,702,661 pounds; total to foreign countries and British possessions, 188,827,785 pounds. This does not include the exports from the British Colonies, nor the exports from the United Kingdom of the produce of other countries, the value of which have not yet been officially reported.

SUPPLEMENTAL RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

The Supplemental Reconstruction Act is to day officially promulgated by the Secretary of State with the certificate of the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate that it was passed over the President's veto.

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT ASSOCIATION.

Congress has just passed a law organizing an association, national in character, for the purpose of erecting a monument commemorative of the great charter of American freedom. The Trustees for the North and Northwestern States are as follows: Representative JOHN J. WILSON, of Ohio; Representative ORTH, of Indiana; Representative CULLOM, of Illinois; Senator HARLAN, of Iowa, and Representative DRIGGS, of Michigan.

REFUNDING REVENUE TAXES.

Upon a claim for reclamation, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that the tax on cotton grown in the Indian Country ought to be refunded. The question has been submitted to the Attorney-General, who, it is believed, concurs in that decision. The claim was elaborately argued by Judge PASCHAL, late of Texas, but now of New-York.

OFFICE SEEKERS IN WASHINGTON.

In addition to the throngs of prominent political office-seekers now in Washington, there are hundreds of the less pretentious class, including unmarried women, widows and ex-soldiers from all parts of the country. They are anxious for places in the Treasury and other Departments, and also in the Public Printing Office. As there are no vacancies, and as the force at the latter establishment is being reduced for lack of work, many of these strangers being without friends, are reduced to the necessity of soliciting private charity that they may return to their homes.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

The President has approved the joint resolution providing that from and after the twenty-fifth day of March there shall be levied and collected and paid on umbrellas, parasols and sunshades imported from foreign countries when made of silk, no lower rate of duty than now imposed on piece and dress silks, namely: Six per centum *ad valorem*, and when made of other materials than silk, the duty shall be fifty per cent. *ad valorem*, and that wire spiral furniture springs imported from foreign countries, manufactured from iron wire, shall be required to pay the same rate of duty as now imposed on iron wire, namely: Two cents per pound and fifteen per centum *ad valorem*.

PAYMENT OF NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

The Comptroller of the Currency gives notice to holders of circulating notes of the First National Bank of Newton, Mass., the notes of the Tennessee National Bank of Memphis, Tenn., and those of the First National Bank of Medina, N. Y., that such notes will be paid in lawful money of the United States upon presentation at the Treasury of the United States.

STATIONERY CONTRACT.

The stationery contract for supplying the Collectors and Assessors of Internal Revenue throughout the United States, awarded in January last to other parties, has been annulled and given to PHILP & SOLOMONS, of Washington.

THE CONSCIENCE FUND.

The conscience fund of the Treasury Department was increased to-day by the addition of $61 75, forwarded by Rev. THOS. BURKE, Pastor of St. Vincent Church, at St. Louis, Mo., that amount having been intrusted to him for payment into the United States Treasury, where it was due.

TENNESSEE RAILROADS.

The thirty-seven railroads in the Department of the Tennessee owed the United States on the first of February last $5,568,000, being the principal and interest unpaid due for railroad property of all kinds purchased from the Government. It will be recollected these and other Southern railroads obtained an extension of time beyond that originally designated.

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.

It is understood that the President to-day, nominated to the Senate, J. C. G. KENNEDY for Commissioner of Agriculture, in the place of ISAAC NEWTON. Mr. KENNEDY was formerly Superintendent of the Census.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day, confirmed the following nominations:

NATHANIEL G. TAYLOR, of Tennessee, to be Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

NORMAN S. ANDREWS to be United States Marshal of the Eastern District of Michigan.

THOMAS JONES to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eighteenth District of Ohio.

JAMES WORTHEN, of Tennessee, to be Indian Agent for the Southern Superintendency.

The Senate rejected:

S. L. WARREN, United States Attorney for the Western District of Tennessee.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Paymaster O H. GRELMAN has been detached from duty as Paymaster at Portsmouth on April 1 next, and ordered to continue to act as Paymaster and Inspector in charge of provisions and clothing at that place.

Acting Ensign JAMES MCVEY, detached from duty at Mound City, Ill., and placed on waiting orders.

Mate GEORGE E. BROWN detached from the *Tallapoosa*, and granted leave of absence.

Paymaster J. N. CARPENTER ordered to duty as Paymaster at Portsmouth, N. H., on April 1 next.

Acting Ensign WM. D. HODGKINSON ordered to the *Peoria*.

Acting Assistant Paymasters WILBUR IRES, O. B. GILMAN and H. S. ORGAN, honorably discharged.

Discharges are being dated over a year back.

ARMY BULLETIN.

Capt. ADDISON BARRETT, Military Storekeeper, has been assigned to duty at Charleston, S. C.

Surgeon F. L. TOWN, U. S. A., has been transferred from the Department of Cumberland to the Department of Dakotah.

Brevet Lieut.-Col. J. N. MASON, Fifth Cavalry, has been relieved from recruiting service and ordered to join his Company at Washington.

Brevet Lieut.-Col. CHAS. A. HARTWELL has permission to delay three months in joining regiment.

Maryland Republican State Convention

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, March 27.

The Republican Radical delegates, which were elected some time since, reassembled this morning at 11 o'clock, in Broadway Hall in this city, to consider the condition of affairs in this State.

The call of counties was made, when all answered except Charles, Dorchester, Worcester, St. Mary's and Montgomery.

On motion of FREDERICK SCHLEY, of Frederick County, a Committee on Resolutions, consisting of two members from each county, and six from Baltimore was appointed.

SAMUEL T. HATCH, of Baltimore City, offered a resolution for reference to the Committee, as follows:

Resolved, That this Convention, in behalf of the loyal people of this State, memorialize the Congress of the United States to guarantee to the State of Maryland a republican form of government, in keeping with the standard erected in the Constitutional Amendment and Civil Rights Bills, namely:

Recognition of manhood without regard to color and the sacred principle of impartial suffrage.

The Convention then took a recess until 3 o'clock to-day.

On reassembling, Mr. SCHLEY, the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, presented resolves in substance as follows:

Whereas, The Legislature of Maryland, since the adjournment of the Republican State Convention on the 27th of February, passed a Convention bill, in regard to which this Convention has already in previous resolutions declared its judgment, and this Convention is now reassembled as provided for by its fifth resolution on the contingency of the passage of said Convention bill; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That we return the thanks of the Republican members of the General Assembly for their memorial to Congress, presented in that body on the 25th of March, and appeal to Congress to grant the request of that memorial.

2. We call upon Congress to protect the loyal majority of the people of Maryland, white and colored, and give the State Constitution on the basis of universal or manhood suffrage.

3. We oppose any Constitution in subversion of the existing one, and which does not express the will of the people, without regard to color, and with the aid of the loyal representatives of the nation, we will resist such Constitution as a revolutionary usurpation.

4. We will take no part in the approaching election of delegates to the Convention, further than to recommend the Republicans of the State, to vote against the call for a Convention, and to use all lawful means to defeat the call.

The sixth and seventh resolutions propose independent separate action in case the Legislative Convention is sustained by a majority of the voters of the State; and that a convention of opponents be held in the City of Baltimore on the first Wednesday in June, to proceed to form a Constitution on the basis of manhood suffrage.

The eighth resolution declares that wisdom and courage are all that is necessary to success, and calls upon the veteran soldiers of the State to aid in accomplishing the victory.

The resolutions were adopted, and a Committee was appointed to lay them before Congress. The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

IMPORTANT ORDER OF GEN. SHERIDAN.

Removal of Civil Officers in Louisiana and New Ones Appointed.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, March 27.

The following order was issued to-day:

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT.

GENERAL ORDER No. 5.—ANDREW S. HERRON, Attorney-General of the State of Louisiana; JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor of New-Orleans, and EDMUND ABELL, Judge of the First District Court of the City of New-Orleans, are hereby removed from their respective offices, from 12 M. to-day:

The following appointments are made, to take effect the same date:

B. L. LYNCH, Attorney-General of the State of Louisiana; EDWARD HEATH, Mayor of New-Orleans, and W. W. HOWE, Judge of the First District Court of New-Orleans. Each person removed will turn over all books, papers, records, &c., pertaining to his office, to the one appointed thereto. The authority of the latter will be duly respected and enforced.

By command of

Major-Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN.

GEORGE L. HARTSUFF, A. A. G.

Mr. HEATH, the new Mayor, is a well-known merchant of this city.

Mass Meeting of Freedmen at Macon, Ga.

MACON, Ga., Wednesday, March 27.

A mass meeting of the freedmen was held here to-night, and was addressed by prominent citizens. The speeches and resolutions were conservative. The preamble and resolutions adopted return thanks to Congress for emancipation and suffrage; declare that they cherish no bitter feelings to their late masters, but are respectful and faithful in discharge of their duties as ever; they indorse the policy of Gov. BROWN, in recommending the people to accept terms proposed by Congress.

Republican Meeting at Norwich, Conn.

NORWICH, Conn., Wednesday, March 27.

Gov. HARRIMAN, of New-Hampshire, and Gen. JOHN COCHRANE, of New-York, addressed a large Republican meeting at Breed Hall, to-night. Mayor BLACKSTONE presided. Gov. HARRIMAN's address was very eloquent and earnest, and was enthusiastically received. Gen. COCHRANE's address was a scholarly and legal analysis of the Reconstruction Bill and of President JOHNSON's policy.

Breaking of Levees on the Mississippi.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, March 27.

Reports from points above on the river state that the levees are giving way, and the whole lower valley will probably be inundated.

TOWN TOPICS.

A representation from the suffering South has unexpectedly been brought to our own doors, and in a condition which appeals in the strongest terms to the consideration of the charitable. Several weeks ago a company of Texans, numbering in all about one hundred and fifty, and including thirty or forty women, with nearly as many children, thinking that they could better their condition by going to Brazil, chartered a brig to take them thither. After they had been twelve days upon the voyage their vessel was wrecked upon the coast of Cuba. Learning of their misfortune, the Acting Emigration Agent of the Brazilian Government in this City arranged for the steamer *Mariposa* to stop at Havana for them, on her recent northward trip from New-Orleans, supposing that she would reach here in time to transfer the emigrants to the steamer which sailed last week for Rio Janeiro. The *Mariposa* was nearly four days behind time, and as a consequence the steamer for Rio Janeiro, although she was detained, was finally obliged to sail without her expected passengers. The emigrants were landed from the *Mariposa* on Tuesday, without food and without the means of procuring any. Many of them before the war were in circumstances of comfort and indeed of affluence; now all are stripped of everything. There are among the children several infants, and the circumstances of the whole company are such as to appeal in the strongest and most emphatic manner to the charitable. It is useless to raise the question whether these emigrants were right in leaving their Southern homes for Brazil. They are among us now, and need help to save them from starvation, and to make matters still worse nearly a month must elapse before they can continue their voyage. In Havana they were treated with the greatest kindness, and it is only necessary to make known the circumstances of the case to make it certain that our own citizens will extend them prompt and effective relief.

Painful, if not often fatal, accidents occur almost every day by reason of the carelessness of conductors in allowing passengers, especially ladies and children, to get on and off the street cars. A citizen writes to ask that special notice be made of a case which occurred yesterday afternoon. He was riding in a Bleecker-street car and a lady, whose appearance indicated that she was exceedingly infirm, asked that it might be stopped to enable her to get off. The heedlessness of the conductor prevented him, possibly, from seeing that the lady was an invalid and that she could not make such haste as could a person in sound health. The car was stopped for a moment, but the bell was rung too soon; the horses started, and the poor lady, with her dress caught in the rear platform, was dragged over twenty feet through the mud before the car could again be brought to a stand. Less aggravated cases of thoughtlessness and neglect are of daily occurrence. The conductor, of course, is ordered to see that he makes time according to the table given him as his guide on the route. But it would surely be well for the managers and superintendents, while regulating, as they must, the time of each trip, to enjoin on their subordinates a more careful regard, at least to invalids and minors, in such circumstances as we have noted.

A correspondent wonders why the rivers on either side of New-York are not full of nice little steamers that would carry all those who desire to live up town or beyond town. The question is easily answered. Except in cases of great emergency, equal to life and death, people prefer to go where crowds are most dense and locomotion most difficult. There may be an hour in the morning and another in the evening when a few thousands would seek the unincumbered thoroughfares. But even then they would require such thoroughfares to be close at hand. The pedestrian at Union-square might diverge to Sixth-avenue on the west, or Third-avenue on the east to save time, but he would never dream of doing the full mile that would be required to bring him to the river. The Harlem boats, running for three or four years past, during the Summer, have done tolerably well; but they have seldom carried a fourth of the passengers that ought to have traveled on them, while their effect in diminishing the rush for the cars has been imperceptible. The nearest route, and consequently the most direct line, is the demand of our fast people; we go through or over all obstacles, never around any.

If the new proprietors of Tammany Hall should excavate in front of their premises as extensively as we did to make the roomy press vaults of the TIMES building, it is an even chance that they will disturb the grave of the first rebel of note in this City. JACOB LEISLER, who came here as a soldier in the Dutch service about 1650 or '60, and was afterward a leading merchant, upon hearing that the English revolution of 1688 was favorable to WILLIAM and MARY, gathered a few zealous friends, seized the fort at the battery, and held it for their sovereign Majesties. A great many of the citizens favored this movement, a Committee of Safety was established, and LEISLER named as Administrator of the Government. For two years there was confusion and quarreling, and some actual fighting; but in 1691 Gov. SLOUGHTER came over from England, and sided with LEISLER's opponents, arrested him, and tried and convicted him of treason. He was duly hanged, and afterward beheaded. Being a traitor he was denied Christian burial, a hole was dug on the east side of the old Harlem road, and his dishonored body was cast therein. The spot was, as determined by old maps, very near the front of Tammany Hall, in Nassau-street.

AMUSEMENTS.

New-York Theatre.

BOUCICAULT's well-known arrangement of Sir WALTER SCOTT's "Heart of Mid Lothian"—under the title of "Jeanie Deans"—was revived at the New-York Theatre last evening. It is some years since this piece was produced at LAURA KEENE's Theatre, under the author's own eye; but the excellence of the cast and the care bestowed upon it at that time, are not altogether forgotten. With the knowledge of this fact as an incentive to good works, Messrs. SMITH & BAKER have exerted themselves to reproduce the play, now, in good style. New scenery and all the other stage accessories which can help a drama, have been prepared, and aided materially in helping the piece to the decided success which it secured. The characters employed all of the best members of the New-York company; and besides them, the services of Miss ROSE ETTINGE were secured for the part of *Jeanie Deans*.

Upon the rendition of this character depends the whole success of the drama. The other personages have but detached opportunities of exerting their abilities, and upon *Jeanie's* shoulders the interests to be carried in the course of the whole play. *Effie* has a sad and desolate existence in the play, and beyond the effect which the beauty of the actress may produce, is incapable of interesting the audience by ringing the changes of her griefs. The sturdy rascal, her lover, is so revolting that we see as little of him as possible; the *Laird of Dumbiedykes* is a sort of mustard for the meat of the drama, and a taste of him alone is sufficient; the father of *Effie* is a fine picture of grief, but sorrow is as difficult to witness on the stage as it is to sustain in real life. Upon the bonnie *Jeanie*, the honest and good, the whole public bends its eyes, and to her it lends its sympathies. Miss ETTINGE, in this character, was at once a pretty picture and an instance of artless art. In this part was particularly noticeable her freedom from staginess. She represented what is seldom portrayed successfully—tearless sorrow—in the pathetic scenes. Her countenance, which was never hidden, in convulsive stage paroxysms, was the index of all the emotions which the heart of *Jeanie* might have felt; and the restless movement, the trembling fingers, the uncertain gestures, which are the perfection of natural terror and dismay, were perfectly represented by this lady.

In respect to the characterizations in point of nationality little should be said. As the characters were all supposed to be Scotch, and spoke oddly enough, the audience was entirely contented to treat them as such. Miss ETTING, however, must have a separate word for her dialect. The scent of the heather was perceptible whenever she spoke. Mrs. GOMERSAL was tender and pretty and utterly crushed as *Effie*, which any young woman of correct feelings ought to be—placed in the trying circumstances that form that person's history, as told in the annals of Scotland. Mr. SMITH as *Lawyer Fairbrother*, was forcible but hardly sharp and stinging enough. His acting, however, made the court scene a success. There was a slight oversight in this scene, by the way, in what is called the "business" of the scene. When *Mad Madge* (well done otherwise by Mrs. YEAMANS,) leaves the court with the "Good day, *Ladies*," she should say that to the judges on the bench with a curtsey, whose long wigs and spare beards deceive her wandering eye. Mr. GOMERSAL as the "Laird," was humorous in the extreme; and Mr. BAKER deserves a special word for the force and discretion with which he acted the part of "Old Deans," whose upright but human disposition affords ample opportunity for the exhibition of the greatest skill. Mrs. WILKINS was also excellent in the unpleasant part of *Meg*. The drama will be repeated to-night and every evening, and was received with favor enough last evening to promise for it a fine run.

The Wizard Hartz.

M. HARTZ, the clever magician, who has made a cheerful institution at last of Dodworth's Hall, (a place which always wore a sort of down-in-the-mouth air,) has changed some portion of his programme this week, but he still continues to act, however, as if the Evil One possessed him. He has retained, too, one special feat from the old series; this is done of necessity, since all who have seen him once are not satisfied without a second sight. Among the new acts is the famous "fish trick," at which HERMANN was so clever. This consists in the production from beneath a small cloth held over the palm, of any number of glass bowls flowing with water and alive with gold fish. He has also introduced a clever mechanical canary, which sings and hops about with all the nervous activity of a living one. HARTZ also retains the best of recent mirror marvels—a class of illusions to which the "floating head," the "sphynx," and "Proteus" belonged, and which depend for their effect on the cunning arrangement of a looking-glass at such an angle to the spectator, which will reflect objects really on one side of the mirror as if they were behind it; consequently, when proper arrangements are made, a space, which is really concealed by the mirror, appears as if it were vacant. On this principle the head of a man may be exhibited so as to appear detached from the body, when the body is in reality hidden by the mirror. HARTZ' success has been really amazing, and is likely to last as long as he remains, which is to be, we believe, but a few weeks longer, but then in a few weeks he will have completed eight months of magic on Broadway.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN FLATLANDS.—A disastrous fire occurred in the town of Flatlands, Kings County, yesterday morning, involving the destruction of the barn, stables, horses and some cattle, the property of Mr. GEORGE KOUENHOVEN. It appears that about 2 o'clock A. M. a fire was discovered in one of the outbuildings, which being filled with straw, the flames made rapid progress, and in a very short time enveloped the barn, carriage-house, two wagon-houses and the hay-house. The light could be seen at a great distance, and the neighboring farmers hastened to the scene, but for the want of facilities were unable to render any assistance. There were at the time four horses and three calves in the stable, all of which perished in the flames. The loss on buildings and stock is estimated at $9,000; insured for $1,000 in the Dutchess County Mutual Company. Shortly before the discovery of the fire a stranger rode up to the stable and, it appears, broke open the door. He took one of the best horses and left his own—a very indifferent animal—in its stead, and then galloped off. He was met by some farmers about a quarter of a mile distant, who asked the cause of the light, to which he gave a correct answer, and stated that he was in a hurry, as he wanted to go to Flatbush to get an engine. He was soon out of sight and hearing. It is supposed that this man set fire to the premises. There are some suspicions as to his identity, but thus far nothing positive has been ascertained. The loss will fall heavily upon Mr. KOURNHOVEN, as all his Winter's hay and seed, together with his horses, have been destroyed.

MINOR ITEMS.—Dr. ALEXANDER COCHRAN, recently promoted to the staff of Gen. J. C. SMITH, as Surgeon of the Eleventh Brigade, was serenaded at his residence, No. 59 Court-street, on Tuesday night, by MCCANN's Fifty-sixth Regiment Band. There were present a large number of the medical profession, and officers of the Brigade, who were invited into the house, where they passed a few pleasant hours in feasting and dancing....ANTHONY DEVINE was held for the action of the Grand Jury yesterday, by Justice CORNELL, on the charge of being implicated in the robbery of six barrels of whisky from the warehouse of NEIL MCGOULDRICK, No. 4 Flushing-avenue, on the 21st inst. WILLIAM WALSH, arrested on a similar complaint, was discharged....In the Court of Sessions yesterday, two boys named WILLIAM CONNER and EDWARD RAILER, were convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year each, on the charge of burglary committed on the 17th of February last....PHEBE SHED, a domestic in the family of Mr. JOSEPH BARTROSS, Hunter's Point, was convicted of petit larceny in stealing clothing from her employer, and was fined six cents. ....The girl CARRIE CHAPMAN, residing at No. 1 Huntington-street, who it was reported had died from the effects of taking Paris green, it appears, came to her death from natural causes, having for a long time been suffering with disease of the spine....The house carpenters and joiners of this city have given notice that they will demand $4 per day on and after the first day of April....MICHAEL FLOOD, residing in Eighteenth-street, near Avenue A, New-York, was run over by a truck in Hamilton-avenue on Tuesday evening, and sustained a fracture of one of his ankles. He was conveyed to the Long Island College Hospital....The body of a female infant was found in Gowanus Canal, near the foot of Second-street, yesterday afternoon. The Coroner was notified....ABRAHAM DE BAUN, a dealer in kindling-wood, was held to await the action of the Grand Jury by Justice CORNWELL, yesterday, on the charge of driving an old crippled horse through the streets, thus violating the law against cruelty to animals....JOHN LEONARD, accused of stealing $4,700 from the house of Mr. JOHN O'REILLY, in Hicks-street, near State-street, on the 8th of July, 1865, was to have been examined on the charge before Justice BUCKLEY yesterday; but the case was adjourned until this afternoon, in consequence of other engagements by the Justice.

THE BROOKLYN LIBERAL CHRISTIAN UNION.—A meeting of this body was last night held in Rev. Mr. CANFIELD's Church, corner of South Third and Fourth streets, E. D. Mr. G. B. GERRISH presided, and prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. BLANCHARD. The address of the evening was delivered by Rev. T. W. CLARKE, who chose "Amusement" for his subject. He argued at length that the church and the home circle should furnish amusement for young men, and not allow the devil to do it, as at present.

RESURRECTION.—Mr. CHARLES L. MACARTHUR has resuscitated the *Northern Budget* at Troy, N. Y., publishing it now every Sunday morning. The *Budget* was started in 1791 at Lansingburgh, a sleepy village that is not much larger now than it was when WASHINGTON was inaugurated. Thence the *Budget* budged to Troy, the widest awake and smartest of all our embryo cities. Troy survived the infliction, and the *Budget* waxed fat, inclined to Democracy, and was (for those days) something like a newspaper. After many mutations and (we think) a brief suspension, it comes up fresh and lively, and if the proprietor will work as he can work, it will march on to prosperity.

The Tax on the Per Diem Pay of Government Employes.

The Second Comptroller has issued the following circular relating to withholding internal revenue tax upon salaries of persons employed by the Government at a per diem salary:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
SECOND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 16, 1867.

To conform to the act of March 2, 1867, and to correct errors in the practice of some disbursing officers in deducting tax on salaries of persons employed by the day, and to produce uniformity in this regard by all, the following rules have, upon consultation with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, been adopted, and will govern in the revision of disbursing officers' accounts in all cases arising after the 1st day of March, 1867:

When persons are employed by the day, the salary tax should be withheld from the excess of $3 20 for each calendar day (twenty-four hours) employed. For example:

A has been employed but one calendar day in any given month; he may have work twenty hours in that calendar day, and thus have earned two Government day's pay, yet the amount of $3 20 is exempt, and no more.

B has been employed twenty calendar days in any given month; it is immaterial how much he has earned, the amount of twenty times $3 20—$64—is exempt, and no more.

C has been employed thirty-one calendar days in any given month; in his case $99 20 is exempt.

D, by working overtime, makes forty days, Government time, during one calendar month; he is, nevertheless, exempt from tax on $3 20 only for each calendar day employed.

When persons are employed by the month, the amount of $83 33 per month will be held exempt from tax.

This circular is intended to supersede that issued from this office, on the same subject, on the 4th day of December, 1865.

J. M. BRODHEAD, Comptroller.

Millions Added to Our Treasure.

A new process for extracting gold and silver from quartz. I saw last week some experiments made with the Staats Amalgamator, with the view to ascertain if it would (as claimed by the patentees) desulpherize, and at the same time take up the liberated particles of gold and silver with heated mercury. The experiments were made upon tailings that had twice been treated, and yielded $25 per ton by a process which had taken out about all the free gold and silver, so that it was necessary to desulpherize in order to get out any more. Repeated trials were made, and the result was very satisfactory, as the tailings yielded at the rate of $40 to $160 per ton, clearly proving that superheated steam will desulpherize and liberate the gold and silver. The above discovery will prove invaluable, as it is well known that most, if not all of the gold and silver mines, contain more or less sulphurets, which have baffled the skill of miners. Consequently they have been obliged to be satisfied with what free gold and silver they could obtain. The Staats Amalgamator, when once in general use, (as it undoubtedly will be, owing to its practicability, effectness and economy,) will add millions of dollars to the treasury of the world, which would otherwise have been lost for the want of some cheap and effective process for desulphurizing. A MINER.

—*New-York Atlas.*

Second Edition!

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY—UNITED STATES BUSINESS DIRECTORY.—The first edition of the above work having been exhausted within a few days of its issue, the publishers beg to announce a SECOND EDITION, which is now ready for delivery. This work is the largest directory ever issued in the United States, and forms a COMPLETE CLASSIFIED LIST of nearly all the traders, dealers and manufacturers, not only in ALL THE LARGE CITIES OF THE UNION, but also in almost every town, village and hamlet of every State in the Union. It is an invaluable work for all persons having business relations throughout the country. Copies for sale at the office of the publishers, R. G. DUN & CO., No. 233 Broadway, and JOHN F. TROW, No. 50 Greene-st.—*Advertisement.*

"Boys"

will find a large stock of first class clothing at low prices at ABBATT & MOORE's, No. 567 Broadway. Custom department for men and boys complete.—*Advertisement.*

The new Insurance Company just organized in Boston, with a paid-up capital of $200,000 is called the "Independent." I. F. DOBSON & CO., No. 172 Broadway, who are the agents for quite a number of companies, are to have the agency of the Company as soon as the requirements of the insurance laws of the State are complied with.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all the interesting news of the day. Also, the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; two columns of agricultural matter specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15. Payments invariably in advance.

Tested by Time.—For Throat Diseases, Colds and Coughs, "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. The good effects resulting from the use of the Troches have brought out many worthless imitations. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

To the Martyrs of Liver Complaint.

Among the wonderful medicinal properties which have rendered HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS preëminent among the health-restoring preparations of the age, its anti-bilious virtues are not the least remarkable. No words can do justice to its marvelous effect upon the diseased liver. Perhaps the simple words of a convalescent sufferer, who describes it as "going right to the spot," tell the story as clearly as may be. It does go right to the spot. It operates directly upon the disordered organ, and whether unduly active or in a state of paralysis, restores it to a condition of health. The sickness of the stomach, pains between the shoulders and in the right side, yellow suffusion of the skin, costiveness, drowsiness and languor, dimness of sight, colic, palpitation of the heart, dry cough, low fever, and other symptoms which indicate the various phases of acute and chronic liver complaint, are one and all promptly relieved, and finally removed, by the action of this famous preparation, which is at once the best of correctives, the gentlest and most genial of aperients, an infallible regulator, and a powerful restorative. Persons of a bilious habit, who use the Bitters as a protective medicine, will never suffer the pains and penalties of liver disease or bilous remittent fever. This the proprietors guarantee. For sale by all druggists.

New-York office, No. 36 Dey-st.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Waters' Piano-Fortes,

Grand, Square and Upright. Melodeons, Parlor, Church and Cabinet Organs. The best manufactured. To let, and rent applied if purchased. Monthly installments received. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

A Large Assortment of Furniture suitable for the cottage or the mansion, at greatly reduced prices. WENTWORTH & SONS, No. 109 Bowery.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory 6 Astor House.

Millions of Bottles

Of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP are sold and used with never-failing success. It is an old and well-tried remedy, and has stood the test of years. It relieves the child from pain, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, and, by giving rest and health to the child, comforts the mother.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company

Silversmiths, of Providence, R. I., inform the trade that they are producing fine Electro-plated Goods, comprising full Dinner and Tea Services and Table Ware of every description of a very superior quality, and of new and elegant designs. The base is Nickel Silver, upon which is a deposit of pure silver of such thickness that they possess all the advantages of solid silver in utility, and from beauty of design and superior finish are undistinguishable from it.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company refer with confidence to the high reputation they have established in the production of Solid Silver Ware, in which they have been for many years engaged, and they now assure the public that they will fully sustain that reputation by the production of Electro-plated Wares of such quality and extreme durability as will insure entire satisfaction to the purchaser. All articles made by them are stamped thus:

GORHAM MFG CO

And which are fully guaranteed. They feel it necessary particularly to call the attention of purchasers to the above trade-mark, as their designs have been already extensively imitated. These goods can only be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country.

Being the introducers of the celebrated PLATED WARE of the GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, above advertised, we now offer an entirely new and extensive stock, from which very desirable selections can be made.

STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st.

Gorham Plated Ware.

A full assortment at as low prices as any other house.

HOWARD & CO., No. 619 Broadway, N. Y.

Moth and Freckles.

The only reliable remedy for those brown discolorations on the face called Moth Patches and Freckles, is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $2 per bottle.

Peter Cooper's Gelatine

makes delicious

JELLIES, BLANC MANGE, CHARLOTTE RUSSE, &c.

with great ease.

Directions for use with the packages. For sale by grocers and druggists. Depot, No. 17 Burling-slip, N. Y.

The Fashions for Spring at Genin's, are now complete. They include a most extensive variety of Hats for Gentlemen and Youths. The exposition of Ladies', Children's and Infants' Hats comprehend all the standard styles of Europe and America. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Metcalfe's Great Rheumatic Remedy is truly the wonder of the age. Cases of Rheumatism that have baffled the skill of the first doctors in this City have been completely cured by a few doses, and it is as infallible as anything prepared by human hands can be.

Pyle's Saleratus and Cream Tartar—Pure articles, always full weight, and reliable in every way. Sold by grocers generally.

Florence

REVERSIBLE FEED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.

Best family sewing-machine in the world.

FLORENCE S. M. CO., No. 505 Broadway.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch." [*Judge's Report," at the "Grand Trial.*"] 508 Broadway.

Bartlett's Reversible Sewing Machines. A new style for use by hand or foot, at $25. Principal office and salesrooms, No. 569 Broadway, corner Prince-st., New-York.

The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., (original inventor of Sewing Machine,) President, 699 Broadway, N. Y.

Weed Sewing-Machine—Improved. Wheel or Drop Feed. Salesroom, No. 613 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 B'way.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

DAY—OGDEN.—On Wednesday, March 27, in the Baptist Tabernacle Church, by Rev. J. R. Kendrick, Col. NICHOLAS W. DAY, of Niagara Falls, to ANNIE OGDEN, of this City.

HILL—TURNBULL.—On Wednesday, March 27, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Samuel Alexander, D. D., G. WALDO HILL to LIZZIE, daughter of John Turnbull, Esq., all of the New-York. No cards.

SWANSBORO—BESSON.—On Wednesday, March 27, at Trinity Church, Hoboken, N. J., by Rev. R. W. Howes, Jr., HORACE SWANSBORO to EMMA A. BESSON, daughter of the late John Besson, of New-York. No cards.

DIED.

ARCULARIUS.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, March 27, ANDREW M. ARCULARIUS, in the 81st year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 49 St. Mark's-place, on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

BARKER.—The wife of John G. Barker will be buried on Thursday at 12 M., March 28, at No. 56 6th-st., Hoboken, N. J. Friends, &c., are invited to attend.

COX.—On Tuesday, March 26, DAVID CADMUS, son of David and Phebe Cox, aged 24 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this day, (Thursday,) the 28th inst., at 1 P. M., from No. 57 Hudson-st., Jersey City, N. J.

CAMPBELL.—At Savannah, Ga., on Sunday, March 17, AUGUSTINE S. CAMPBELL, in the 29th year of his age.

The funeral will take place in Philadelphia, at the Church of St. James the Less, on Friday, the 29th inst., at 3 o'clock.

CROWTHER.—On Monday morning, March 25, ELIZABETH M., wife of Richard Crowther, and daughter of the late Henry Andrew, in the 47th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of each are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 32 West 19th-st., on Friday afternoon, the 29th inst., at 3 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to the family vault at Trinity Church for interment.

COOPER.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, March 25, EMILY M. COOPER, daughter of the late Joseph Cooper.

The friends of the family, of her brother, Joseph M. Cooper, and brother-in-law, Rev. Dr. Leonard, are invited to attend the funeral from Trinity Church, at 11 A. M. on Thursday, without further invitation.

DEBEVOISE.—On Tuesday, March 26, MARIETTA, wife of George W. Debevoise, and daughter of the late Abel Harker, aged 24 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, at 1 o'clock P. M., from No. 298 West 12th-st.

DRAPER.—At his residence, No. 94 Henry-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 27, at 1 o'clock P. M., Mr. ORRIN H. DRAPER, aged 38 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOPSON.—On Wednesday morning, March 27, at Annandale, Dutchess County, N. Y., CAROLINE ALLIS, only daughter of Rev. George and Mary W. Hopson, aged 1 year.

The funeral services will take place at Annandale on Friday at 3 P. M.

LAKE.—On Tuesday night, March 26, suddenly, from congestion of the lungs, JOSEPH S. LAKE, in the 67th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 38 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., on Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

MINTURN.—On Sunday, March 24, at San Francisco, Cal., WALTER B. MINTURN, son of the late Wm. H. Minturn, of New-Brunswick, N. J.

MOORE.—At Springfield, Mass., on Sunday, March 24, MARIA H., wife of Charles C. Moore, of this City, and youngest daughter of the late Jonathan L. Coddington.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Saturday, the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her mother, No. 238 5th-av., without further invitation.

MCMARTIN.—On Tuesday, March 26, JANE, eldest daughter of Peter McMartin.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral at the residence of her father, No. 168 5th-av., on Thursday at 4 o'clock P. M.

SCOFIELD.—In Harlem, on Monday, March 25, of consumption, MARY C., wife of E. H. Scofield, in the 34th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, 118th-st., Avenue A and river, on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 9 A. M. Remains to be taken to Stamford for interment.

WALSH.—On Wednesday, March 27, EDWARD R., second eldest son of Nicholas and the late Susannah Walsh, in the 18th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his brother-in-law, H. McKenna, and of his uncles, George and John Walsh and Peter O'Connor, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 8 6th-av., on Friday morning at 10 o'clock, thence to St. Joseph's Church, where a Requiem Mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul. His remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery.

OFFICIAL—[No. 124.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 24, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at Pier No. 38 East River, aged about thirty-five years, medium built, brown hair and goatee; dressed as follows: no hat, dark coat, drab woolen vest, dark pants, good boots. Body sent to the Morgue for identification.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

JOHN WILDEY, Coroner.

OFFICIAL—[No. 125.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 26, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at Pier No. 24 North River, between Barclay and Vesey streets, aged about thirty years, stout built, dark brown hair, blue eyes, good teeth, full face, moustache and goatee, about five feet five inches in height, hair on his head recently cut short, scar on forehead directly over right eye, and bruised on the upper part of his nose, most likely from coming in contact with some heavy body while in the water; dressed as follows: no hat, military blue shoddy overcoat, blue cloth vest, striped pants, calf leather boots; found on the person of deceased no papers or anything that would tend to identify him; has apparently been in the water about three weeks.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

WILLIAM SCHIRMER, Coroner.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DESirable kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REDUCED PRICES FOR CHINA AND GLASS.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., NOS. 488, 490 AND 492 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BROOME-ST.,

are now offering a splendid selection of the following goods

AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES:

Finest quality PARIS GRANITE DINNER, DESSERT and TEA SETS, 148 pieces, $40.

BEST PARIS GRANITE TEA SETS, 44 pieces, $5 50.

PARIS GRANITE BREAKFAST COFFEES, per dozen, $2 25.

PARIS GRANITE BREAKFAST PLATES, per dozen, $1 50.

PARIS GRANITE TEA PLATES, per dozen, $1 25.

PARIS GRANITE DESSERT PLATES, per dozen, 75c.

WHITE FRENCH CHINA, second selection, do. do., 164 pieces, $38.

DECORATED FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, from $75 upward.

DECORATED FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS, 44 pieces, from $13 upward.

WHITE GRANITE TOILET SETS, $2 38.

Particular attention is solicited to their unequaled assortment of fine DECORATED WARE, all the choicest and most varied patterns, and well worthy of an inspection before purchasing elsewhere.

Services of fine rich CUT GLASS, consisting of 12 goblets, 12 champagnes, 12 wines, 12 hocks, 12 finger-bowls and 2 quart decanters (worth $45,) for $30.

Services of fine ENGRAVED GLASS, same assortment, (worth $55,) for $35.

Services of fine CUT GLASS, fancy shapes, of 50 pieces, as follows: 12 each; GOBLETS, CHAMPAGNES, CLARETS, WINES, and TWO DECANTERS, $14.

CUT GLASS GOBLETS, per dozen, $2 25; plain do., $1 75.

ALSO A RICH SELECTION OF FINE SOLID SILVER (both Sterling and Coin) PLATED WARE VASES, BRONZES, JARDINIERES, PARIAN STATUARY AND PARIS FANCY GOODS, NOW OPENING, AND A LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., NOS. 488, 490 AND 492 BROADWAY, Corner of Broome-st.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC, SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

These three medicines cure consumption, liver complaint and dyspepsia. They cleanse the stomach, start the secretions of the liver, create an appetite for rich and nourishing food.

The Seaweed Tonic keeps the food from souring until it is digested and made into blood, which ripens the matter in the lungs and nature throws it off.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond-st., New-York every Tuesday, and No. 35 Hanover-st., Boston, every Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. A full supply of Dr. Schenck's medicines for sale at all times at his rooms.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

Of all descriptions, and STERLING SILVER WARE, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.

MIDDLE OF THE BLOCK. COOPER INSTITUTE, NEW-YORK.

HADLEY is constantly receiving large invoices of FRENCH CHINA OF NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SHAPE, AT ONE-HALF THE USUAL SELLING PRICES.

White French China Dinner Sets, 130 pieces	$30 00
White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	7 00
White French China Dinner Plates, per doz	2 00
White French China Tea Plates, per doz	1 50
White French China Cups and Saucers, 24 pieces	2 00
French Cut Goblets, per dozen	2 50

Also, Fancy Goods in China, Dinner, Tea, Toilet Sets, White Parisian Stoneware, cut and pressed Glassware, Silver-plated ware, Cutlery, &c., &c., &c., at equally low prices. House Furnishing Goods in large variety. REMEMBER HADLEY'S, MIDDLE OF THE BLOCK. No connection with corner stores.

DAVIS COLLAMORE & CO., NO. 479 BROADWAY, BELOW BROOME-ST.

French china dining sets, selected seconds, 148 pieces, $35.

Tea sets, 44 pieces, same quality, $6 50.

Decorated dining sets, $100 to $500.

Decorated tea sets, $12 to $150.

Sing-song Chinese china.

Plated goods, cutlery, tea trays, all at very low prices.

USE LYON'S CALORIC PRESSED RYE COFFEE.

The first manufactured in New-York City.

The first introduced and used in this market.

The first to meet the approbation of physicians.

The first to receive encomiums from the journals.

Which has over 5,000 testimonials.

Diploma awarded by the American Institute.

J. P. LYON, Wholesale Depot, No. 148 Chatham-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB, NO. 46 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, March 6, 1867.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS REQUESTED by the members of the American Jockey Club to the following resolution, passed by the Club at a recent meeting. Their prompt compliance will oblige their obedient servant,

JOHN B. IRVING, Secretary A. J. C.

Resolved, That the Secretary notify the different members that the Medals now in their possession must be forthwith returned to him for the purpose of authentication.

As the Medals are strictly personal, they cannot be transferred.

Without the name being engraved upon them, and without a change of Ribbon, they will not be recognized as genuine by the Gate-keepers, at the approaching Races in May and June.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer UNION, will close at this office on THURSDAY, March 28, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:05 A. M.; Stations C and D, 7:45 A. M.; Stations E and F, 7:30 A. M.; Station G, 7:25 A. M.

JAMES KELLY, P. M.

CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, THE ONLY CURE.—Not one case has ever been cured by any other remedy. Certificates have been fabricated. WM. R. PRINCE, Flushing, N. Y., offers the only positive cure, extracted from plants, and will prove its success. Explanatory Circular one stamp.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS, NO. 119 4TH-AV.—Personally superintended by the inventor. Celebrated for the cure of Rheumatism, Metallic and Chronic Diseases, and all maladies peculiar to ladies. N. B. Will remove May 1 to Nos. 4 and 6 East 11th-st., one door from 4th-av.

IMMENSE PRICES PAID FOR OLD BOOKS.—10,000 books slightly damaged on hand, 25c. each; 15,000 books, history, biography, novels, 50c. each; 20,000 good books almost given away. LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 113 Nassau-st., below Beekman.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

READY ON SATURDAY.

D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway, PUBLISH THIS DAY, SYBIL'S SECOND LOVE. BY JULIA KAVANAGH, Author of "Nathalie," "Adele," &c. 1 vol. 12mo. Cloth, $1 50.

"A clever, interesting and eminently readable novel. The plot is well worked out. The characters are excellently drawn."—*The Globe.*

"A clever novel. The story is keenly interesting, thoroughly firm in tone, full of good pointed dialogue and admirable descriptive writing."—*Star.*

A NEW POET.

G. W. CARLETON & CO. WILL PUBLISH, SATURDAY, March 30, A NARRATIVE POEM OF RARE CONCEPTION AND GREAT POWER, ENTITLED THE VOTARY. BY JAMES D. HEWETT.

1 vol. 12mo. 125 pp. Bound in fancy cloth, antique. Price $1 50. For sale by all booksellers.

G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New-York.

NOW READY.

Emerson's Internal Revenue Guide, containing all the Internal Revenue Laws, including that of March 2, 1867, with schedules of special taxes and exemptions, full directions for the assessment of the income tax and all important rulings and decisions of the Internal Revenue Department.

Over 400 pages octavo; paper, $1; cloth, $1 25. Published by SAMUEL BOWLES & CO., Springfield, Mass.

For sale in New-York by the American News Company, and in Boston by Lee & Shepard.

THE NEW BANKRUPT LAW.

EDWIN JAMES & DUNPHY, Counselors-at-Law, have established a department in their office for the prosecution of VOLUNTARY AND COMPULSORY PROCEEDINGS IN BANKRUPTCY, with a system of agency in all the large cities of America. Consultations with Mr. EDWIN JAMES from 3 to 5 o'clock daily. NO. 293 BROADWAY, N. Y.

AZYGOS!

A series of valuable illustrated medical works, containing important physiological information for men and women, sent free on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing the Secretary of the New-York Medical University, No. 20 Clinton-place, New-York City.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. Issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.
Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF FIRST DIVISION

Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad Company of Minnesota.

7 PER CENT., FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The subscribers offer for sale a limited amount of the First Mortgage Bonds of the above road, at the very low price of 80c. upon the dollar; their bonds are but $10,000 per mile, (being less than the cost of the iron,) and are a mortgage upon the road and its equipments. The Company have a land grant of 6,400 acres per mile, among the choicest farming land of the State.

TURNER BROTHERS, BANKERS,
COR. NASSAU AND PINE-STS.,
Opposite United States Treasury, New-York.

SALTZER & TAAKS,
BANKERS,
No. 22 Exchange-place, New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit for the use of Travelers, payable in

Amsterdam,	Dusseldorf,	Munich,
Antwerp,	Florence,	Naples,
Basle,	Frankfort, A. M.,	Paris,
Baden-Baden,	Geneva,	Prague,
Berlin,	Hamburg,	Rome,
Bremen,	Hanover,	Rotterdam,
Brussels,	Heidelberg,	Trieste,
Carlsruhe,	Leipsic,	Turin,
Cassel,	London,	Venice,
Cologne,	Lyon,	Vienna,
Darmstadt,	Mailand,	Wiesbaden,
Dresden,	Mannheim,	Zurich.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,
ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES
AND
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS,
Available for all the Principal Cities in the World.
MAKE MERCANTILE CREDITS
FOR USE IN
EUROPE, CHINA, &c.
ALSO,
MAKE TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON
BY
TELEGRAPH.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
Nos. 3 and 5 Rue Scribe,
Paris, France,
Buy and sell United States securities, negotiate loans on same, buy and sell drafts on America, issue and cash letters of credit as well as transact a general commission business.
Correspondents:
MESSRS. L. P. MORTON & CO.,
No. 35 Wall-st., New-York.
MESSRS. TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO.,
Walnut-st., Philadelphia.
FRANK W. ANDREWS,
No. 61 State-st., Boston.

$23,000,000.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOAN.
Bids for the above loan will be opened on April 1.
We will include in the bid of our Philadelphia house the proposals of other parties, either at fixed limits or to be included in our award.
Such proposals should be sent to us on or before the 30th inst. JAY COOKE & CO.
NEW-YORK, March 22, 1867.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 8 NEW-ST.,
Stock Exchange Building,
NEW-YORK.
A. W. GREENLEAF, BENSON VAN VLIET,
JOHN B. NORRIS, M. F. HAZEN.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

BUDGE, SCHIFF & CO.,
NO. 55 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
Brokers in U. S. Government Securities, Gold Stocks and Foreign Exchange; are prepared to buy U. S. Gold Coupons for May for Gold and Currency at liberal rates.

MERCHANTS UNION EXPRESS STOCK
FOR SALE
IN LOTS TO SUIT.
17 AND 25 PER CENT. PAID IN.
ALSO,
New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Companies' stock.
Apply to
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOAN.
PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF $23,000,000.

An Act to create a loan for the redemption of the over-due bonds of the Commonwealth.

Whereas, The bonds of the Commonwealth, and certain certificates of indebtedness, amounting to twenty-three millions of dollars, have been over-due and unpaid for some time past; and,

Whereas, It is desirable that the same should be paid, and withdrawn from the market: therefore.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer be, and are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such notice (not less than forty days) as they may deem most expedient for the interest of the State, twenty-three millions of dollars, and issue certificates of loan or bonds of the Commonwealth for the same, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first of February and first of August, in the City of Philadelphia; which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, for State, municipal or local purposes, and shall be payable as follows, namely: Five millions of dollars payable at any time after five years, and within ten years; eight millions of dollars payable at any time after ten years, and within fifteen years, and ten millions of dollars at any time after fifteen years, and within twenty-five years; and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor-General, and registered in the books of the Auditor-General, and to be transferable on the books of the Commonwealth, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia: the proceeds of the whole of which loan, including premiums, et cetera, received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. The bids for the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer and awarded to the highest bidder. Provided, that no certificate hereby authorized to be issued shall be negotiated for less than its par value.

SEC. 3. The bonds of the State and certificates of indebtedness, now over due, shall be receivable in payment of the said loan, under such regulations as the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer may prescribe; and every bidder for the loan now authorized to be issued shall state in his bid whether the same is payable in cash or in the bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons, holding in a fiduciary capacity bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State, or money, are hereby authorized to bid for the loan hereby authorized to be issued, and to surrender the bonds or certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such bid, and to receive the bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

SEC. 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest money in their hands for the benefit of the trust, may, without any order of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

SEC. 6. That from and after the passage of this act, all the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid off in the order of their maturity.

SEC. 7. That all loans of this Commonwealth, not yet due, shall be exempt from State, municipal or local taxation after the interest due February first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall have been paid.

SEC. 8. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JOHN P. GLASS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
L. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven. JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provisions of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the State Treasurer, in the City of Harrisburg, Penn., until 12 o'clock M., on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1867, to be indorsed as follows: "Proposals for Pennsylvania State Loan," Treasury Department, Harrisburg, Penn., U. S. A.

Bids will be received for $5,000,000, reimbursable in five years and payable in ten years; $8,000,000 reimbursable in ten years and payable in fifteen years; and $10,000,000 reimbursable in fifteen years and payable in twenty-five years. The rate of interest to be either five or six per cent per annum, which must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids most advantageous to the State will be accepted. No bid for less than par will be considered. The bonds will be issued in sums of $50, and such higher sums as desired by the loaners, to be free from State, local and municipal taxes.

The over-due bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at par in payment of this loan, but bidders must state whether they intend to pay in cash or in the over-due loans aforesaid.

No distinction will be made between bidders paying in cash or over-due loans.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor-General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

N. B.—No newspaper publishing the above, unless authorized, will receive pay.

OFFICE OF THE BLOCK-HOUSE MINING CO. OF CAPE BRETON, NOVA SCOTIA, NO. 43 PINE-ST.
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1867.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SEVEN DIRECTORS to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, the 8th of April. The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock M., and remain open one hour.
D. B. KEELER, Jr., Secretary.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1867.
PAST DUE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company exchanged for Second Series Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of said road, on application at our office.
DABNEY MORGAN & CO.

FINANCIAL.

MONTGOMERY AND EUFAULA (ALA.) RAILROAD.
EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, $400,000.

These Bonds are a first lien on the road to the extent of only $4,000 per mile, and are secured by deed of trust to Nathaniel Hayden, President of the Chatham National Bank, New-York, and John Whiting, Esq., of Montgomery, State Agent, conveying the road, its equipments, &c.

About $800,000 has already been expended in construction, &c., and it is intended to complete the road this year to Union Springs, 40 miles, where it joins the Mobile and Girard Railroad, and forms complete communication between Mobile, Vicksburgh, Selma, Montgomery, &c., and Columbus, Macon and Savannah. For this purpose about $250,000 more is needed.

Montgomery is a thriving city, and Capital of the State, and has recently taken and paid for in cash $100,000 of the stock of this Company. The City of Columbus, Geo., has also agreed to take $50,000 stock.

The route is through a rich cotton, &c., producing country, and is a facility much needed, and the State will (if the Bond holders desire) guarantee the Bonds at any time after the completion of twenty miles, to the amount of $12,000 per mile. A moderate amount of the Bonds have been sold during the past year, the coupons on which, due in September and March, were promptly paid in coin.

In view of the large returns offered, its economical management and construction under the immediate superintendence of Mr. Lewis Owen, its President, (who is certain that its total cost, fully equipped, will be short of $25,000 per mile,) the small amount of Bonds issued and the apparent certainty of its proving eminently successful, it is believed that these Bonds present an opportunity for safe and profitable investment seldom offered.

Further information may be had of Henry Young, Esq., Joseph M. Cooper, Esq., or of the Chatham National Bank, No. 194 Broadway, where a limited number of the Bonds are for sale at 85 per cent., and where Mr. Owen, the President, may be seen from 1 to 3 o'clock, for a few days.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,
No. 69 Broadway, New-York,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD AT MARKET RATES ON COMMISSION ONLY.
INTEREST allowed on balances.
ADVANCES made on approved securities.
Particular attention given to orders for the purchase or sale of the Adams, American, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co., and Merchants' Union Express Stocks.
All orders faithfully executed.
JOSIAH HEDDEN, ISAIAH C. BABCOCK,
LOCKE W. WINCHESTER, ROBERT M. HEDDEN.

CHAUNCEY VIBBARD. J. S. LOCKWOOD.
VIBBARD & LOCKWOOD,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 78 Broadway and No. 7 New-st., New-York.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
Bought and sold on commission.
We buy and sell at market rates,
UNITED STATES BONDS,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
COMPOUND-INTEREST NOTES.
Deposits received in currency and gold, subject to check at sight, and INTEREST allowed (as per agreement.)
Out-of-town orders will receive our immediate attention.
COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New-York.
We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAY COOKE & CO.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE
SOUTHERN MINNESOTA R. R. CO.
Amply secured by land grant and completed road. Interest 7 per cent., payable half-yearly in New-York. A limited amount of bonds will be sold on very favorable terms.
Full particulars furnished by
P. M. MYERS & CO., Bankers,
No. 48 Wall-st., New-York.

BELLEFONTAINE LINE.
Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula,
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton,
Watertown City, Wisconsin,
Fulton County, Illinois,
Henderson County, Illinois,
Stocks and Bonds wanted by
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.,
Dealer in Telegraph, Express and Miscellaneous Securities.

1866.
OFFICE OF THE
SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
INSURANCE BUILDINGS,
No. 49 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1867.

The following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of the 10th section of the act of its incorporation:

Premiums on unexpired risks, Dec. 31, 1865		$640,311 00
Premiums received during the year to Dec. 31, 1866:		
On Marine Risks	$2,383,246 07	
On Inland Risks	212,103 14	2,595,349 21
Total		$3,235,660 92
The amount of earned Premiums during the year, less return premiums, was		2,120,322 30
Losses paid during the year:		
On Marine Risks	$2,382,018 81	
On Inland Risks	205,749 99	
Expenses and Reinsurance	278,638 34	
Total		$2,866,407 14
The assets of the Company on the 31st December, 1866, were as follows, viz.:		
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages		$440,650 00
United States Stocks, Loans on Stocks, Accrued Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and Loans, Rents of Real Estate, Salvage, &c.		425,548 42
Cash		91,778 04
Bills Receivable		943,564 68
Premium Accounts not yet collected		84,245 25
Scrip of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies		3,103 0
Total		$1,988,889 39

The foregoing statement has been made to conform strictly to the requirements of the Company's charter.

The receipts and expenditures of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1866, have been as follows:

Expenditures for Marine Losses, Return Premiums, Expenses, &c.		$3,506,069 14
Receipts from Earned Premiums, Profits on Gold, &c.		2,575,462 26
Excess of expenditures over receipts		$930,606 88
The Company were liable at the end of the year for Unpaid Losses, Return Premiums, Commissions, &c., estimated at	$648,611 43	
Less to be received for advance in value of Real Estate, Stocks, &c., and for sundry Salvage, Reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at	413,426 36	235,185 07
Deficiency		$1,165,791 95
Amount of outstanding Scrip called in and canceled		$1,161,820 00

In view of the above result, the Board of Trustees have this day ordered that the outstanding Scrip or Certificates of Profits heretofore issued by the Company be reduced their entire amount, and the Certificates issued therefor called in and canceled.

Holders of Certificates not heretofore redeemed are hereby notified of the action of the Board, and are requested to surrender such certificates at the office of the Company for cancelation.

The Board of Trustees also resolved that a subscription of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of notes in advance of premiums be taken up, in addition to the cash capital of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS already subscribed, and not included in the above assets.

No fire risks, disconnected from marine, have been taken by the Company.

The Company, on the 31st December, 1866, held assets as above, valued at		$1,988,889 39
The total of all ascertained and estimated liabilities on that day were, (exclusive of the amount of premiums on outstanding risks, $636,703 75		1,356,157 59
		$632,731 80
Cash capital subscribed and all paid in		500,000 00
Making amount of assets remaining with the Company, (exclusive of the proposed subscription of notes in advance of premiums,)		$1,132,731 80

By order of the Board,
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

MOSES H. GRINNELL,	WM. TOEL,
ROSWELL SPRAGUE,	EDWARD R. ANTHONY,
JOHN CHADWICK,	THOS. J. SLAUGHTER,
WM. H. MACY,	JOSEPH GAILLARD, Jr.
SAMUEL L. MITCHELL,	ALEX. M. LAWRENCE,
FRED. G. FOSTER,	ISAAC BELL,
PETER POIRIER,	GEO. G. HOBSON,
LOUIS LORUT,	PERCY R. PYNE,
SAMUEL A. SAWYER,	SAMUEL M. FOX,
ELIAS PONVERT,	JOSEPH V. ONATIVIA,
SIMON DE VISSER,	EDWARD S. JAFFRAY,
JACOB R. NEVIUS,	WM. OOTHOUT,
ISAAC A. CRANE,	ERNEST CAYLUS,
A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,	FRED'K CHAUNCEY,
JOHN S. WRIGHT,	GEO. L. KINGSLAND,
WM. VON SACHS,	JAMES M. CAMPBELL.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
EDWARD R. ANTHONY, Vice-President.
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

$50.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage on New-Jersey property, in sums to suit. Apply to JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL, No. 25 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates,
FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.
CLOSING PRICES,
NEW-YORK, March 27, 1867.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81	108½	109¼	June, 7-30	105¾	105⅞
Coupon, 1881	108¾	109	July, 7-30	105¾	105⅞
5-20 Regist'd '62	107½	107¾	June, C.I.N't's, '64	118	118½
5-20 Coupon, '62	109	109½	July, C.I.N't's, '64	117¼	117½
5-20 Coupon, '64	107½	107¾	Aug., C.I.N't's, '64	117	117½
5-20 Coupon, '65	107¾	108	Oct., C.I.N't's, '64	116	116½
5-20 " new, '65	107	107½	Dec., C.I.N't's, '64	115	115½
10-40 Registered	97½	97¾	May, C.I.N't's, '65	112½	112¾
10-40 Coupon	97½	97¾	Aug., C.I.N't's, '65	111½	111¾
Gold	134½	134¾	Sept., C.I.N't's, '65	111	111½
August, 7-30	106	106½	Oct., C.I.N't's, '65	110¾	111

We are exchanging NEW 5-20 BONDS for the FIRST SERIES of 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, allowing BANKS and BANKERS
¼ OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION
on all conversions, the difference of interest adjusted according to Government rule.
The SECOND and THIRD SERIES bought at market rates. VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 7 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NEW,
Buy and sell at market rates:
SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881; TEN-FORTIES;
FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, ALL ISSUES;
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES, ALL SERIES;
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, AND
GOLD AND SILVER COIN.
Registered Interest collected and Coupons cashed without charge.
7.30 Notes, all series, taken in exchange for the new Consolidated 5-20 Bonds, on terms advantageous to holders of 7.30s.
Merchants and Importers supplied with Coin for customs duties at lowest market rates.
Orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities promptly executed. Mail and telegraph orders will receive our personal attention. Deposits received and interest allowed on balances. Collections made on all points, with quick returns.
RODMAN, FISK & CO.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.
Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers available in ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York.

ELECTION.
ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 16 WALL-ST.
An election for thirty Directors and three Inspectors of the next election will be held at the office of this Company, on the 10th day of April next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.
JAMES YERRANCE, Secretary.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE No. 122 Bowery.
AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS, held at this office, on THURSDAY, March 14, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

SAMUEL P. PATTERSON,	JESSE A. MARSHALL,
SAMUEL WILLETS,	CLARKSON CROLIUS,
ADAM W. SPIES,	D. HENNESSY,
C. L. EVERITT,	A. STEWART BLACK,
JAMES KELLY,	WM. LAIMBEER,
DENTON PEARSALL,	TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
CHARLES J. DODGE,	SAMUEL WEEKS, JR.,
HENRY SHIELDS,	WALTER ROACH,
BENJ. W. FLOYD,	WM. M. GILES,
C. B. TIMSON,	JAMES L. STEWART,
JOHN MOLLARD,	GEORGE CARLISLE,
AARON HARDMAN,	NELSON SAMMIS.

JOSEPH H. GODWIN.
And the following Inspectors of next election:
EDWARD BROWN, DAVID SEAMAN,
ROBERT R. WILLETS.
And at a meeting of the Directors, held the 14th inst., SAMUEL P. PATTERSON was unanimously reëlected President, and SAMUEL WILLETS unanimously reëlected Vice-President. WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

HEYDRICK BROTHERS' OIL COMPANY.—A meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the Troy House, (a public hotel,) in the City of Troy, N. Y., on the 11th day of April, 1867, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. All stockholders are requested to attend.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
F. P. ALLEN,
Secretary.
TROY, March 25, 1867.

OFFICE OF THE SPRINGFIELD AND DEEP RUN COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 77 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Springfield and Deep Run Coal Mining and Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the Company, as above, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of April next, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year. The poll will be open from 11 o'clock, A. M. to 1 o'clock, P. M.
EDWARD D. WEBB, Secretary.

PERU STEEL AND IRON COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 19, 1867.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company for the election of seven Trustees for the ensuing year, and for three Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 245 Pearl-st., New-York, on FRIDAY, April 5 proximo. Polls open at 3 and close at 4 o'clock P. M.
F. J. DOMINICK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 106 BROADWAY, (OPPOSITE TRINITY CHURCH,) NEW-YORK, March 27, 1867.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TWENTY-ONE Directors and three Inspectors of Election will be held at this office on TUESDAY, April 9, between 12 M. and 1 P. M.
J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

BONDHOLDERS MEETING.—HOLDERS of the First Mortgage Bonds of the MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY COMPANY are requested to meet at the office of H. AMY & CO., No. 21 Nassau-st., on SATURDAY, March 30, at 12 o'clock, M., to consider the question of a change of Trustee for said bondholders, and to take such action thereon as they may deem necessary.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, JACKSONVILLE, Ill., March 23, 1867.
COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, due April 1, 1867, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 24 Broadway, New-York, free of Government tax.
D. B. HOWARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 20, 1867.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT this Company will pay at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, the bonds of the Junction Railroad Company, maturing 1st April, 1867, and the accrued interest thereon; and that interest on said bonds will cease on and after said date.
WM. F. STAUNTON, Treasurer.

ORIENTAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, March 25, 1867.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held on MONDAY, April 8, at the Banking-house, corner Bowery and Grand-st. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
W. A. HALL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO.,
CHICAGO, Ill., March 23, 1867.
COUPONS OF INCOME BONDS OF THE Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, due April 1, 1867, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, less Government tax.
W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Swift Farm Petroleum and Mining Company will be held at No. 195 West-st., on TUESDAY, April 2, 1867, from 12 to 1 o'clock, for the election of seven Trustees for the ensuing year. By order of
A. A. GADDIS, President.

FOR SALE—CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND bonds in all the first-class companies; also, other securities paying large dividends, at low rates for investments, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

WANTED—NEW-YORK CITY 6 PER CENT. stocks and bonds, Manhattan, Metropolitan and New-York Gas Light Companies stock, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

ST. PAUL CITY BONDS, TWENTY YEARS to run; interest seven per cent., payable January and July, in New-York; for sale in small investment lots, by
STOUT, THAYER & CO.,
No. 38 Broad-st.

PROPOSALS.

SUPPLIES FOR THE NAVY.
PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
No. 29 Broadway, New-York, March 26, 1867.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 M., the 31st inst., for the following supplies, which must be of the very best quality, to be delivered immediately, free of expense to the Government, at the New-York Navy-yard, and subject to the usual inspection thereat:
BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.
28 plates C. H. No. 1 iron from ⅜x24x30 to ⅜x48x96½.
1 circular plate iron ⅜x52 diam.; 2 plates No. 3, 61½x65¾ iron.
10 plates fire-box iron from ⅜x39x54 to ⅜x49x84; 13 plates charcoal iron from ⅜x36x72 to ⅜x48x98; 2,200 lbs. 1⅜ round iron; 600 lbs. ⅝ square iron; 1,400 lbs. flat iron (Ulster) 2½x⅝.
Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded. Blank forms with further particulars for bidders, to be had at this office.
JNO. D. GIBSON, Paymaster U. S. Navy.

SEALED PROPOSALS
will be received by the Committee on Colored Schools, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of April, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, for altering and repairing Colored Grammar School-house No. 2, at Nos. 51 and 53 Laurens-st. Plans and specifications for said work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.
Two respectable and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
RICHARD WARREN,
S. P. PATTERSON,
B. B. MERRILL,
J. M. POST,
H. P. ALLEN,
Committee on Colored Schools.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between WILLIAM D. MORGAN and ALEXANDER WILEY, under the name of E. E. MORGAN & SON, is this day dissolved. Either party will sign in liquidation.
ALEXANDER WILEY.
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1867.

NOTICE.—The business of the X Line of London packets will be conducted by the undersigned on his individual account at his office.
ALEXANDER WILEY, No. 70 South-st.
MARCH 28, 1867.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 263 BOWERY.
Six per cent. interest (free from Government tax) allowed on sums of from $5 to $5,000.
Deposits made on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
Money deposited on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON SUMS FROM $5 TO $5,000.
HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 96 Warren-st.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Sec'y.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 10 Cooper Institute, 3d-av.
SIX PER CENT. interest paid (free of Government tax) on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
Deposits made now will draw interest from April 1.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
W. J. BARNES, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.
Southwest corner of Bowery and Canal-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
INTEREST COMMENCES APRIL 1.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
3d-av., corner 26th-st.
Six per cent. paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000 free from Government tax.
Deposits now draw from April 1.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. Interest on $5 to $5,000, free of tax.
Money deposited now bears interest from April 1.
ASSETS, $2,126,434 26.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.; SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of tax. Deposits made on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN R. R. CO.,
HARTFORD, March 20, 1867.
NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF Three Dollars, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share of stock standing on the books the 20th day of March inst., by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on MONDAY, April 1, 1867.
Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.
The transfer books will be closed from the 20th day of March to the 1st of April, both days inclusive.
S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 22, 1867.
DIVIDEND NO. 13.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½) free of Government tax, on the stock, payable on and after TUESDAY, 16th April, 1867, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.
The transfer-books will close on the 30th day of March, 1867, at 2 P. M., and reopen the 17th day of April, 1867.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 18, 1867.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. and the United States tax on the same has been declared payable on the 10th day of April next to the shareholders of this Company or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such at the closing of the transfer books. The transfer books will be closed on the 30th day of March, instant, and opened on the 11th day of April, proximo.
FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, March 22, 1867.
FORTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. OUT OF THE EARNINGS of the road for the THREE MONTHS ending 31st inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th April next. Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 25th inst. and reopened on the morning of the 7th proximo.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EUREKA LAKE AND YUBA CANAL COMPANY CONSOLIDATED.—At a meeting of the Directors, held this day, a Dividend of $2.50 per share was declared payable at the office of the Company, No. 34 New-street, in the City of New-York, on the 1st of April next. Transfer-books will close on the 27th of March and reopen April 1.
LOUIS A. VON HOFFMAN, Vice-President.
JACOB ROMBERG, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1867.

NEW-YORK, March 22, 1867.
BULL'S HEAD BANK—34TH DIVIDEND.—This Bank has declared its usual quarterly dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the last three months, free of all taxes, payable on and after the 1st of April next. G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY.
SPRING TRADE.
NOW OPENING.
1,000 CASES STRAW GOODS.
LATEST SPRING STYLES AND SHAPES.
2,500 NEW STYLES PARASOLS.
A full assortment of best quality Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, Velvets, Dress Trimmings in all the latest novelties, Buttons, Notions, French Flowers, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
DESCHAMP'S BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES.
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LINENS.
WHITE GOODS, FLANNELS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
No. 65 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.
Fourteenth-st. and 6th av.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE,
You will find the largest stock of straw, silk and millinery goods in this City. Cheaper, we believe, than elsewhere; because we have no fancy Broadway rent to pay.
We give no notes, but pay cash for everything we buy!!
SELL FOR CASH!!
Consequently, our customers have not to pay other people's bad debts upon their purchases.
We cut lengths of millinery goods, silks, ribbons, &c., cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
STRAW, RIBBONS AND FLOWERS UP STAIRS.
Mark the address, EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO FAMILIES VISITING THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
CACHMIRES AND LACES,
COMPAGNIE DES INDIS,
80 RUE RICHELIEU, 80.
Messrs. VERDE DELISLE, the proprietors, respectfully desire to inform the American ladies who visit the French capital, that they will find at their establishment the largest and richest assortment of CACHMIRES AND LACES in the world, at prices that will sustain any and every comparison. The fabriques of the Company, placed as they are in every lace district of France and Belgium, and in all of the shawl districts of India, enable them to sell at the price of manufactures instead of merchants, as well as to produce designs EXCLUSIVELY THEIR OWN. English is CURRENTLY SPOKEN IN THE ESTABLISHMENT.
N. B.—The proprietors pay no commissions to any parties to bring custom to the house.

FRENCH WOVE CORSETS,
$1 25, $1 50; extra fine, $1 75.
The most comfortable and best fitting Corset in the world. Edgings, Rufflings and Trimmings for undergarments; Embroidered Yokes and Bands at low prices, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

STRAW GOODS.
A fine assortment of ladies' and children's Straw Goods will be found at
R. MEIN'S,
No. 11 Leroy-place,
Bleecker-st.,
Second block west of Broadway.
P. S.—The trade supplied. Straw goods also done up in superior style.

CARPETS.
H. O. FARRELL has just received from auction a very choice selection of English, Brussels, three-ply and superfine Ingrains; 400 rolls of matting, oilcloths all widths, window shades, rugs, &c., all of which he will sell at prices to suit the depressed state of the money market.
Nos. 267, 269, 271 35th-st., one door East of 8th-av.

CARPETINGS AND OIL-CLOTHS.
ADAMS & SPENCER, NO. 281 GRAND-ST.,
COLUMBIAN HALL,
are now offering a LARGE ASSORTMENT of NEW PATTERNS in VELVET, TAPESTRY, and INGRAIN CARPETS. VELVETS from £3 to $3 50. TAPESTRY, $1 65 to $1 90 per yard.
Make your purchases before PRICES ADVANCE.

LINENS, TABLE-CLOTHS, NAPKINS, Towelings, Hdkfs., Muslins, Blankets, Quilts, &c. at retail, low. GRAHAM'S Linen Warehouse, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, bet. Broadway and Cooper Institute.

MILLINERY.

SPRING MILLINERY.—MRS. DAVIDSON, No. 38 University-place, will open on THURSDAY next, March 28, Paris Spring and Summer millinery of the most novel and distingué designs, of her own importation.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—350 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be sold for the next 60 days at a liberal deduction, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

TO NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS AND JOB PRINTERS.
The subscribers offer for sale

1 Double cylinder printing machine, with sheet flyers	31x50 inches
1 Double cylinder printing machine, with sheet flyers	28½x41 inches
1 Single small cylinder printing machine, with sheet flyers	25x33 inches
1 single large cylinder printing machine, with sheet flyers	25x33 inches
1 Single large cylinder printing machine, with sheet flyers	28½x41 inches
1 Single large cylinder printing machine, with sheet flyers	34x52 inches

The above are second-hand presses, but have been thoroughly repaired, and will do as good work as new. Apply to R. HOE & CO., Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook; is an excellent baker; understands getting up desserts; she is also an excellent laundress; is willing and obliging; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 402 3d-av., up two flights, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook in a small private family, who understands all kinds of good cooking; has the best of City reference from her last employers. Apply for two days at No. 76 West 20th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN DEsires a situation as cook in a private family; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; will be found competent; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days by calling at No. 64 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW lady, a member of the Episcopal Church, to take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer; is thoroughly capable of discharging her duties in that capacity; has the best of reference. Call for two days at No. 119½ 11th-st.

WANTED—A LADY WOULD LIKE THE POsition of a housekeeper in a first-class hotel or family; unexceptionable reference given. Those seeking a servant need not apply. Address Mrs. S., Box No. 6,213 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; would travel with a lady to Cuba; no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 136 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A GOOD DRESSMAKER A situation as lady's maid in a family going to Europe; she would also accompany an invalid lady as nurse and attendant; references given and required. Address E. B., Orange, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and waitress, or do plain sewing; is competent to assist in any capacity; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 145 East 32d-st., near Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH person, a situation as nurse; she perfectly understands the care of children; or to attend on a lady and sew; can have good City reference. Call or address A. B., No. 197 7th-av., in the store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl in a genteel private family to do light chamberwork and to assist in the care of children. Call at No. 42 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., rear of private stable.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman a situation as regular waitress and to do plain sewing, or as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference will be given; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 67 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl, to do chamberwork and can do neat plain sewing; best of City references can be given. No objection to go to the country for the Summer months. Call at No. 327 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; soups, meats, pastry, and all kinds of desserts; is a good baker; good reference. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class cook in a respectable private family: understands her business perfectly well in all its branches; can come well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 81 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by an American woman; can do all kinds of fine sewing, shirt-making and embroidery; is willing to do chamberwork; best of City references. Call for three days at 578 Hudson-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take entire charge of a baby from its birth. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 161 East 12th-st., new No. 321, near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; is willing to make herself useful; can give over four years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 300 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., candy-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as cook and to assist in washing and ironing; also, a chambermaid and to help with the washing and ironing; both have best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 138 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as laundress or to assist in the chamberwork and fine washing, or would do plain cooking, washing and ironing; no objection to the country. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman who understands her business as cook in all its branches; has lived with the best of families; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 157 East 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH GIRL as cook; understands meats and pastry; is willing to assist in the washing; no objection to the country; good reference given. Call at No. 422 13th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, top floor, back room.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., near 25th-st., situations for the City or country, of all nations; recommended cooks, cooks, washers and ironers; laundresses, first-class waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, chambermaids, young girls, houseworkers, &c.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable young woman as lady's maid or seamstress; good hairdresser, also good seamstress; understands cutting and fitting; good reference. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by an American Protestant; can operate on machines; would wait on young ladies or grown children; no objection to the country. Call at No. 226 West 32d-st., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, who can take the place of a man-waiter, a situation; understands the care of silver and every branch of her business. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble American girl as infant's nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or would act as lady's maid. Can be seen for two days at No. 95 King-st.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH CHAMBERMAID and laundress, with excellent City reference, a situation in the City; does up linens in style; or as cook and laundress in a private family; an excellent baker; wages $12. Call at No. (new 317) East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; no objection to go in the country; good reference given. Apply or address No. 140 West 19th-st.

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN DEsires a situation as cook to a private family; would assist in the washing and ironing; is competent; has the best of City reference. Can be seen two days by calling at No. 164 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and sewing, or fine washing; can do fluting; best City reference. Call at No. 214 7th-av., near 24th-st., up one pair of stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman to do chamberwork and to wait on a lady; understands hairdressing; or waitress; was three years in her last place. Call at No. 1,416 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman, a situation as first-class cook, or to take care of a gentleman's City house for the Summer; can be highly recommended. Apply at the office, 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS IN a private family; the very best of City reference. Call at No. 245 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, front room. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS A SITUATION; can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing and see to grown children; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 245 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, lately landed, a situation to take care of children; is a very good embroiderer. Can be seen for two days at No. 128 Eldridge-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman, to take care of grown children and do plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 156 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL A SITUAtion as lady's maid; thoroughly understands her business. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 11 East 15th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl to do general housework in a small private family; can furnish good reference. Call at No. 260 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid or seamstress; best City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 17 East 27th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as regular chambermaid or laundress; best of City reference given. Inquire at No. 49 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBERwork or fine washing or sewing; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 342 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; best of references; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call from 10 till 4 o'clock at No. 178 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or waiting alone; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 77 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; no objection to the country; first-class reference from present employer. Apply at No. 44 Great Jones-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl a situation as nurse and seamstress in a private family. Call at No. 96 East 28th-st., Thursday and Friday, March 28 and 29; good references given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as nurse and to do plain sewing or light chamberwork; good City reference. Call at No. 506 West 16th-st., below 10th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE, WHO can take charge of an infant from its birth, or young children, a situation; best references. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., bet. 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, soups, meats, pastry and all kinds of desserts; is a good baker; the best City reference. Call at No. 15 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as laundress; has the best of City reference; can be seen until suited. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—BY A COLORED COOK, WASHER and ironer, who can take the place of laundress or general houseworker, a situation. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as first-class waitress or to do light chamberwork and waiting. Can be seen at her last place, No. 29 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT girl a situation as good cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 109 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as cook and to assist with the washing, or to cook, wash and iron. Call at No. 329 West 26th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT COMpetent young girl as waitress and chambermaid, with the best of City reference. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and assist with children, or child's nurse and sewing; best reference from present employers, No. 152 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl to do general housework in a small family; can give good City reference. Call at No. 167 West 13th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, TO ENgage with a family to go west; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; State of Ohio preferred, or would take a nice place in New-York; has the best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 127 (new number) or No. 89 (old number) West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl in a private family as laundress; understands fluting; would be willing to assist in the chamberwork if required; good City reference from her last place. Can be seen till suited at No. 217 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing; no objection to see to grown children; will be found reliable. Call at No. 100 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK, washer and ironer; City or country; also two active, capable young girls for general usefulness. Can be seen at the Large Employment Association, No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, 15 years of age, to take care of a baby, and would be willing to make herself generally useful. Can be seen for two days at No. 223 West 42d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as seamstress and do light chamberwork; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 60 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and to assist in washing, in a small family; good City reference. Apply at No. 401 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION AS book-keeper or cashier; best of reference given. Address H. B., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PLAIN SEAMstress to go out to sew by the day or week. Call or address No. 43 Perry-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; has good City references. Call from 11 to 4 at No. 647 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS; the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 358 7th-av.

NURSE FOR EUROPE.—A LADY IS ANXious to get a situation for a young Scotch woman, who has been five years with her; she is active, energetic, well educated, and thoroughly capable either to take care of an infant or of growing children. Apply to Mrs. SANDERS' Intelligence Office, No. 45 3d-av.; can be heard of until engaged.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS immediately and good German girls, City or country, can be suited promptly at American Employment Association, No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

A LADY DESIRES TO OBTAIN A SITUAtion for a first-class coachman, who has the best City references. Can be seen at the house of his present employer, No. 41 East 23d-st.

MALES.

WANTED—ANY MERCHANT, HOTEL OR FACtory, wanting the service of a strictly honest, temperate and competent private watchman, janitor, clerk or steward, by a man whose family are in a destitute condition; (it would be a great charity to employ him;) he was born in this City, and has held the situations before for a long time; has high testimonials from distinguished gentlemen, his last employers, and others. Address WATCHMAN, Box No. 1225 Post-office, or No. 64 Leroy-st., Room No. 1, first floor.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, A SITUATION, having eighteen years' experience in this country, six in Vermont, twelve in New-York and Albany vicinity; thoroughly understands his business in its various branches; has been foreman to L. Menand, Florist and Nurseryman, Troy and Albany road, nearly four years. Address J. Y., at the seed-store of Henderson & Fleming, No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York. Has respectable City reference. Can be seen for a week, or till employed.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man, (Scotch;) is thoroughly conversant with his business in all its branches, reclaiming and draining of land; is practically acquainted with hot and cold graperies, greenhouse, hothouse plants, flower and vegetable garden; in fact, all the details and general management of a gentleman's country residence; best of City references. Apply to S. L., No. 807 Broadway, or to No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, MARRIED, no family, aged 33, Protestant, a situation to take charge of a gentleman's farm, large or small; understands raising cattle, draining, and farming in all its branches; his wife to take charge of the dairy and poultry; not particular as to any part of the country; good reference from last employers. Can be seen at Reeves & Co.'s, Nos. 185 and 187 Water-st. Call for W. B.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL gardener; understands his business perfectly; has satisfactory reference from his previous employers; is married, one child; is competent to keep a gentleman's place, &c., neat and in good order; is a good workman. Can be seen for two days at No. 9 John-st., seed-store, from 10 until 4 P. M., or address J. T. LENAHAN, Box No. 213 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED.—A MAN AND WIFE WANT SITuations to go in the country, the man as coachman and gardener, the woman as cook, washer and ironer; both well experienced and good City reference; no children; no objections to small wages if we can get a permanent situation. Apply to R. P. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, Scotchman, as gardener; a single man, who understands gardening in all kinds of vegetables, flowers and fruit; has good reference from his last place. Call or address W. E., at Young & Elliott's, seedsmen, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as gardener and coachman; understands his business perfectly; is a good groom and steady driver; is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of references from his last employer. Address J. H., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AN AMERIcan, a situation as coachman and groom; has had a great deal of experience with horses; also understands milking and the care of cattle; would assist in the garden if necessary; can refer to late employer. Address W. C., Box No. 217 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND plain gardener by a very respectable Protestant married man; has good reference; is competent to take full charge; my wife would take charge of the dairy and poultry. Address, for three days, G. W., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable Protestant married man; understands his business; is strictly temperate, an excellent City driver; good City reference. Address COACHMAN all this week, No. 342 East 16th st., near Stuyvesant Park, third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant married man, as coachman, in a private family; thoroughly understands his business, which his testimonials will certify; has no objection to work in a small garden. Address W. T., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL farmer; is a Protestant, having 20 years' experience as foreman; is also a good coachman and gardener; fully competent to take entire charge of a gentleman's place; has 12 years' references. Address W. P., Box No. 209 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER INdustrious man as coachman and gardener; understands the care and management of horses and cows; will go a short distance in the country; will take charge of a small place; has good reference. Address J. R., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, THOROUGHLY competent in every branch of his business, a situation; married, without children; has always been successful in grape growing, under glass and out of doors; also plants, flowers and vegetables; good City references. Address A. B. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN WITH NO children, a situation as coachman and make himself generally useful, the best of City and country references can be had as to capability. Address Box No. 58 Post-office, New-York, or call at his residence corner of Jay and Nassau sts., Brooklyn, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FOOTMAN AND groom, by a respectable young man; has had long experience in that business; is willing to make himself generally useful; has satisfactory reference. Can be seen for two days by addressing E. F., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN A SITUation as coachman and groom; is sober, honest, willing and obliging; has had seven years' experience in this City; no objection to the country; the best of references can be had by calling at my present employer's office, No. 32 Broadway. Ask for WILLIAM.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, by a steady, sober, honest and industrious man; understands greenhouse, graperies, flowers and vegetables; also landscape and planting; the best of recommendations and City references. Call or address W. H., at seed-store No. 201 Fulton-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, (German;) a married man, with one child: can be well recommended; understands flowers, grapes, fruits and vegetables, and is capable of taking charge of any gentleman's place. Address A. K., Post-office, Hudson City, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man of long practical experience in all the various branches of gardening, and possessing the highest testimonials as to character and ability. For particulars apply to HENRY A. HEISER, No. 38 Wall-st., New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man, as coachman and gardener, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best reference given. Address THOMAS CUNROY, No. 27 Brunswick-st., Jersey City, for three days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as vegetable gardener; understands his business thoroughly; also the care of horses and general work about a gentleman's place; good reference. Address W. S., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A Scotchman who is fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; is married but has no incumbrance; has the highest references. Call at, or address D. R., No. 122 East 53d-st.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife, the man as coachman and groom, the wife as good family cook or waitress; no incumbrances; good references. Address for two days, J. D., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY MAN, A situation as porter in any business; is not afraid to work; the best of City reference can be had by calling at my present employer's office, No. 32 Broadway; or address Box No. 58 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young man, who thoroughly understands the care of horses, a situation as groom and coachman; best reference. Apply, for two days, to GEO. LYNDSAY, No. 312 8th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SITUATION, BY a married Frenchman who speaks English and German; understands green and hothouse plants; also, hot and cold vineries, fruits and vegetables. Address C. W., No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL gardener who understands the business in all its branches, vegetables, flowers and fruit, grapery, greenhouse, &c.; only a first-class place accepted. Address HORTICULTURE, at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 878 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER IN A hosiery, Yankee notion or cloth house; can give eight years' reference, three years from one of the largest cloth houses in the City. Address K. M., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman, who understands his business thoroughly; can forward good references from his last employer, if required. Address T. K., No. 744 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WITH TWO years reference, a situation as coachman and taking care of a small garden; with first-class reference. Address J. T., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN A SITuation as coachman; the advertiser is a careful driver, and can give good City references. Address T. R., No. 318 West 32d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman, who understands the business thoroughly; is a good groom and careful driver; well experienced in Brooklyn and New-York; the best of City reference given. Address J. F., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN to take care of horses and assist in garden, and make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place; good reference. Address A. K., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE coachman and gardener; has first-class references from former employer; can milk, and is willing to make himself useful. Call or address JOHN, No. 31 Nassau-st., Office No. 9.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN A SITuation as coachman and groom; understands his business perfectly well; three years of the best of City reference. Address, for two days, M. F., No. 22 Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, WITH one in family, a situation as farmer or plain gardener; is competent to take charge of any gentleman's place. Can do all the carpenter work on the place. Address W. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant young man, who understands his business thoroughly; no objection to the country; will be found willing and obliging; the best of City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble married man (no incumbrance) as vegetable gardener and coachman, or would take charge of a small farm; the best of reference. Address T. R., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble man as vegetable gardener; is thoroughly competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; understands the care of horses; best of City reference. Address for two days J. S., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GENTLEMAN of good address to travel with a party or family to Paris; understands French, Italian, German and English; has resided in Paris. Address Post-office Box No. 56, Walton, Delaware County, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG COLored man as coachman and gardener; willing to make himself useful and obliging; good driver and groom; good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who understands the raising of vegetables and keeping a gentleman's place in order; would care a team of horses if required; has the best of City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Scotch coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses thoroughly, and will work for moderate wages. Can be seen at No. 31 Nassau-st., Room No. 9, for two days.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE, sober and steady man, with unexceptionable reference, a situation as waiter in a family. Call at No. 64 West 19th-st., for two days. No objection to go into the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST REspectable young man who knows his place and business as waiter in a private family; no objection to go as second man; a good place is the object. Address, for two days, B. D., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener by a Protestant young man, who understands his business thoroughly; no objection to the country; will be found willing and obliging; the best City reference. Address O. B., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a respectable man who understands all kinds of gardening; is willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place; is married; no family. Address W. H., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a strictly sober young man; understands his business thoroughly, and is willing to make himself generally useful; three years' reference given. Address B. C., Box No. 213 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, in a private family, as an assistant gardener; is a good milker and a good groom, and is willing to make himself generally useful; good reference from last employer. Address W. P., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND plain gardener or to take charge of a gentleman's place; his wife understands the dairy; the highest City reference given. Address M. E., No. 201 Fulton-st., in the seed-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION to take charge of a small farm, who understands the business thoroughly, and the care of horses. Address W., Box No. 260 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and gardener; understands his business thoroughly; will make himself generally useful; has good City reference. Address T. D., Box 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN (A GERMAN), a situation where there is one horse and small garden; best of reference for four years. Address G. E., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; the best of reference. Address J. H., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; understands his business in all its branches. Apply to LOUDEN, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A LAW STUDENT, A SITUAtion in a law office. Address C. E. D., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as clerk or salesman; best of City references. Address HARRY, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED man as porter or to drive a truck. Inquire of DAVIS COLLAMORE, No. 479 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SMALL SCOTCH FAMILY, A gentleman's house to take charge of for the Summer months, or longer if desired. Address WILSON, No. 134 Centre-st.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for City or country, such as coachmen, grooms, waiters, laborers, servants, farm-hands, gardeners, boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, small girls, &c., can be immediately suited at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

TO FAMILIES GOING TO EUROPE.—A young man who resided 12 years in Paris, speaking perfectly French, German and English, wishes to join an American family either in the capacity of courier or valet de chambre. Apply to ANTOINE HEYD, No. 65 4th-av., near 9th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL TO go a short distance in the country, as chambermaid and waitress and to assist in the washing and ironing of a small family; a good City reference required. Call at Store No. 97 Beekman-st.

WANTED—A WELL-EDUCATED YOUNG man in an iron establishment, who will have the advantage of good business training; one who boards with his parents preferred. Address Box No. 2,059 Post-office.

WANTED—A PERFECTLY SOBER AND INdustrious German gardener; single man. Address, stating wages and references, R., Box No. 5,798 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE REtail dry goods business. LORD & TAYLOR,
Corner of Grand and Christie sts.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS WHEELwrights; steady work and good wages. Apply at No. 182 Concord-st., near Hudson-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT CHAMBERMAID and seamstress; City reference required. Apply at No. 14 (old number 82) 10th-st., near 5th-av.

AGENTS WANTED—ALL SEEKING PROFITable employment, secure at once the agency for J. T. Headley's latest and best work, FARRAGUT AND OUR NAVAL COMMANDERS. Just out; very popular; selling rapidly; no competition. Address E. B. TREAT & CO., Publishers, No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$50.000.—WANTED, A SPECIAL OR an active partner with this amount of money, by an active member of the New-York Stock Exchange, who is doing a very handsome and safe business, which can be greatly increased by additional capital. A satisfactory statement of the business can be shown to any good party desiring a first-class opportunity to become interested in the stock commission business. Address, giving name and address, BROKER, Box No. 4,381 New-York Post-office; references given.

FOR SALE—A LONG-ESTABLISHED BUSIness in the best part of Broadway, "west side." A large and profitable business has been done in LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING GOODS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. The lease of the whole house, stock, fixtures of store and good will, will be sold at a reasonable price for cash. The only reason for selling is the owner's fortune being made. For particulars, address J. O., Box 1,190 General Post-office, New-York.

A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—FOR SALE.—A good paying business; stock of fancy dry-goods, consisting of ribbons, flowers, laces, embroideries, etc., with lease of building for five years, and good will, for sale. Location, Broadway, near Fifth Avenue Hotel. No agents need apply. Address Post-office Box No. 974.

THE SENIOR PARTNER IN A WHOLEsale clothing-house is desirous of disposing of his interest therein, and will offer strong inducements to a party wishing to embark in the trade; the house is well established and prepared for Spring business. Address in confidence, with real name, R. H S., Post-office, New-York.

PETROLEUM OIL WELL, PRODUCING, with machinery; 2½ acres of land; cash or exchange. Apply at Nos. 239 and 241 Water-st., New-York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Second-avenue to Third-avenue, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, of the City of New-York, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday the 16th day of April, 1867, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended, is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Second-avenue to Third-avenue, in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of Streets and Roads in the City of New-York and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 23, 1867.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF JOHN W. MILLS, Surrogate of the County of Westchester, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of PETER POILLON, JR., late of the town of Yonkers, in said county deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his office, No. 19 William-st., Room No. 18, New-York City, on or before the 15th day of June, A. D., 1867.
Dated this 5th day of December, A. D., 1866.
WM. B. BLACKWELL, Executor.
dec6-law6mTh

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A. KELLER, J. SHAWHAN, G. W. TAYLOR, MEGIBBEN & BRO., and other favorite brands of Bourbon and Rye Whiskies. For sale by VIBBARD, FISKE & CO., No. 38 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC, CHAS. HOYER, Master, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, April 6, at 8 A. M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, taking passengers to Southampton, London, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35. From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $70; steerage, $[illegible].

EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $200; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.
BALTIC, Capt. A. G. JONES, will follow........April 20
WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. WM. WEIR........May 4
For freight or passage apply to
ISAAC TAYLOR, President, No. 40 Broadway.

GREAT REDUCTION OF RATES.
STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
The favorite passenger steamships of
THE ANCHOR LINE SAIL EVERY SATURDAY.
COLUMBIA, CARNAGHAN........SATURDAY, March 30
HIBERNIA, MUNRO........SATURDAY, April 6
UNITED KINGDOM, SMITH........SATURDAY, April 13
From Pier No. 20 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry—Cabins, $110 and $90; steerage, $35.
Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35.
Passengers also forwarded to Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
PALMYRA........April 3
TRIPOLI........April 10
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin........$100 Gold.
Steerage........$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $200 IN GOLD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF WASHINGTON........SATURDAY........Mar. 30
CITY OF MANCHESTER........WEDNESDAY........April 3
CITY OF PARIS........SATURDAY........April 6
EDINBURGH........WEDNESDAY........April 10
CITY OF ANTWERP........SATURDAY........April 13
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	115	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	125	Steerage to Paris	45

Return tickets to Paris and back, $200 gold.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

DIRECT STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.

The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamer
OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER,
From Antwerp........SATURDAY, March 23
From New-York........SATURDAY, April 13
taking passengers at the following rates:
From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms........$75—$90 00
Steerage........32 50
From Antwerp—First Cabin........[illegible]
Steerage........40 00
EXCURSION TICKETS AT
First Cabin........$170 | Steerage........$67 50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
Other first-class steamers will follow from either side every second SATURDAY.
Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.
For passage or freight apply to
HILLER & CO., No. 3 Chambers-st.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency. Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Mar. 30.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, April 13.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, April 27.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, May 11.
The elegant British iron steamship ATALANTA will leave Pier No. 3 North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, March 30, at 12 M.
Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR; AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
AFRICA leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 3.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 10.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 17.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 24.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 1.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$130
Second Cabin Passage........100
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$125
Second Cabin Passage........80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FROM NEW-YORK TO FRANCE DIRECT.
STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN,

Sir JAMES ANDERSON, Commander.
Having been thoroughly refitted with especial reference to this service will leave New-York
April 16, May 28, July 9.
Taking first-class passengers only.
Passage in gold or its equivalent for April trip
$90, $150, $120,
according to size and location of room.
Return tickets at a reduction of $30 until August.
For full information and passage apply to
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
EUROPE........LEMARIE........SATURDAY, April 6
ST. LAURENT........BOCANDE........SATURDAY, April 20
PEREIRE........DUCHESNE........SATURDAY, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT........SATURDAY, May 18

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $100.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $103.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to, or coming from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railroads and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)

Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:
ERIN, CUTTING........SATURDAY, Mar. 30
ENGLAND, GRACE........SATURDAY, April 6
VIRGINIA, PROWSE........SATURDAY, Apr. 13
HELVETIA, THOMPSON........SATURDAY, Apr. 20
And every Saturday thereafter.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge.
Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent.
Cabin passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $80 in gold; Steerage passage, $30 in currency.
Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.
Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $37, currency, can be obtained at No. 57 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR CHINA, VIA CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer COSTA RICA, Capt. W. G. FURBER, will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at noon, on MONDAY, April 1, for Japan and Shanghai, touching at St. Vincent, Capetown, Mauritius, Singapore and Hong Kong, and taking a limited number of first cabin passengers. Apply at the Company's Office, No. 59 Wall-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 22.
MERRIMAC, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY........April 20 | SATURDAY........May 18
At noon.
Passage money to Nassau........$45
Passage money to Havana........50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The favorite side-wheel steamship MORRO CASTLE, Capt. RICHARD ADAMS, will sail for Havana on FRIDAY, March 29, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Hereafter Havana steamers will sail every THURSDAY.
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MISSOURI, on SATURDAY, April 6.
MATANZAS, on SATURDAY, April 13.
MONTEREY, on SATURDAY, April 20.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to
C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

1867. HO! FOR THE 1867. GOLD MINES!

THE MONTANA AND IDAHO TRANSPORTATION LINE WILL GIVE THROUGH BILLS LADING TO FORT BENTON, HELENA, VIRGINIA CITY, BANNOCK CITY, DIAMOND CITY, DEER LODGE, AND ALL POINTS IN THE MINING DISTRICTS.
All steamers of this line class A No. 1. We have our own trains to fulfill our contracts.
The A No. 1 light draught steamer AMELIA POE, THOMAS POE, master, will leave SATURDAY, March 23, (or as soon as navigation is open in Omaha.)
The A No. 1 light draught steamer YORKTOWN, G. W. EBERT, master, will leave on SATURDAY, March 23.
The A No. 1 light-draught steamer NYMPH NO. 2, CHARLES HARTON, Master, will leave ——, March 24.
The A. No. 1 light draught steamer G. A. THOMPSON, will leave TUESDAY, March 26.
The A No. 1 light draught steamer DEER LODGE, ——, master, will leave WEDNESDAY, April 3.
The A No. 1 light-draught steamer BERTHA, W. B. PERSHEL, master, will leave April 5.
The other boats of the line will be started during the season, as may be required.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. EAGER, Agent, No. 41 Broad-st.; or
JOHN G. COPELIN, Agent, S. E. corner Maine and Olive sts., St. Louis, Mo.

GRAND EXCURSION. TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

The new and first-class ocean-going iron steamship HAVANA, 2,000 tons burden, STEPHEN WHITMAN, Commander, will make an excursion from New-York to Havre and back, sailing from Pier No. 46 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock M., taking passengers for Paris, London and Bremen. Returning, will sail from Havre on June 5, giving passengers holding excursion tickets about six weeks in Europe.
This magnificent steamship is divided into water-tight compartments, and has been newly furnished and elegantly fitted up expressly for this voyage.
The HAVANA will carry only first-class passengers.
An experienced surgeon on board.
Price of passage, in currency, to Havre, $150 and $175. To Havre and return, $250 and $300, according to size of state-room.
For further particulars and passage apply to the agents,
THAYER & SARGEANT, No. 26 South-st., or MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., Corner of Broadway and Franklin-st.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and GUIDING STAR, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:
GUIDING STAR..E. Van Sice........Saturday, March 30
ARAGO........H. A. Gadsden........Saturday, April 13
MISSISSIPPI........C. Sumner........Saturday, April 27
FULTON........C. H. Townsend..Saturday, May 11
GUIDING STAR..E. Van Sice........Saturday, May 25
ARAGO........H. A. Gadsden........Saturday, June 8
and every fourteen days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST-CLASS........$120
SECOND-CLASS........70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
C. K. GARRISON, for N. Y. & S. S. Co.
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, for N. Y. and H. S. S. Co.
For further information apply to
J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
J. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
APRIL 1.—NEW-YORK, Capt. JNO. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE.
APRIL 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. WATKINS.
APRIL 20.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. T. A. HARRIS, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. DUTTON.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer of March 11, 1867, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco for Yokohama and Hong Kong, on April 3, 1867.
100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
Will dispatch the first-class steamships
SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Capt. SMITH, March 30.
SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. SEHM, April 20,
from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., at noon, with passengers and freight at very low rates. Connecting on the Pacific Ocean with the fine steamships
MOSES TAYLOR, Capt. BLETHEN, and AMERICA, Capt WAKEMAN.
For further information, apply to the North American Steamship Company.
WM. H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place, N. Y.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., N. Y.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer NEW-YORK will sail on MONDAY, April 1, at 12 o'clock, noon.
Freight received as usual.
For rates, &c., inquire at the freight office on the Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The regular and popular steamship MONEKA, Capt. LEBBY, will leave on WEDNESDAY, April 3, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.
Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—FARE REDUCED TO $20—SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, of large freight capacity, Capt. CROWELL, is now receiving cargo and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, 30th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., punctually, from Pier No. 16 East River, connecting at Charleston with the steamer *Dictator* for the Florida Ports.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR SAVANNAH—EVERY THURSDAY.

The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamers
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, March 28.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, April 4.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely. Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and passage tickets with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.

Every SATURDAY, 3 P. M., from Pier 13 North River.
The favorite sidewheel steamships
SAN SALVADOR, Nickerson, Saturday, March 30.
SAN JACINTO, Atkins, Saturday, April 6.
Connecting at Savannah with Florida steamers, and by rail to all points South and West.
Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—EVERY TUESDAY.—Murray's Steamship Line.—The new and elegant steamship VIRGO, E. M. BULKLEY, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., on TUESDAY, April 2, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad. Freight received daily. Freight marked care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad will be forwarded free of charge. For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.
Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock noon.
Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, leaves every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock noon.
Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

REGULAR LINE FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.

The first-class steamship PERIT, E. A. DELANOY, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River on THURSDAY, April 4, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely for Galveston direct.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.

The steamship FUNG SHUEY, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH, will leave on SATURDAY, March 30, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock precisely.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent, Corner Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. E. E. VAILL, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, March 30, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GENERAL GRANT will follow on April 6.

MACHINERY.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS.
The best and most complete in use.
Circulars sent on application.
WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO., Utica, N. Y., and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works, Paterson, N. J.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE OF FIRST-CLASS AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PAINTINGS,

Being the entire private collections of George H. Lamist, Esq., of New-York City, and Alex. White, Esq., of Chicago.
Consisting of specimens of the most important works of the following modern masters:
The American school is represented by:

D. Huntington,	W. T. Richards,
A. B. Durand,	L. R. Mignot,
F. E. Church,	A. D. Shattuck,
Eastman Johnson,	R. M. Staigg,
S. R. Gifford,	A. F. Bellows,
Wm. Hart,	S. Colman,
James M. Hart,	Geo. H. Hall,
De Haas,	J. M. Falt,
Paul Weber,	M. B. Kittell.

The French School by the following artists:

L. Merle,	Edward Frere,
Fauvelet,	Plassan,
Beranger,	De Jonghe,
Toulmouche,	E. Voillemot,
E. Willems,	Trayer,
Hamon,	H. Baron,
Vichel,	Compte Calix,
Lambinet,	A. Jourdan,
Brillouin,	Girardet,
C. Troyon,	Guillemin.

The Flemish and Dusseldorf Schools are represented by:

Heilbuth,	Prof. Hildebrandt,
Joseph Lies,	Verschuur,
Meyer Von Bremen,	Preyer,
Carl Hubner,	Verboeckhoven,
Boser,	L. Robbe,
Boetcher,	L. De Bent,
B. C. Koek Koek,	F. E. Meyerheim,
Hammann,	Gesselschap,
Dieffenbach,	Van Schendel,
Hiddemann,	Calisch,
Prof. Judson,	Dillens,
Prof. Grund,	Moeslinger,

with others of the American, French, Flemish and English Schools. To be sold by HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, at their Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, at 7½ o'clock on the evenings of WEDNESDAY, March 27, and THURSDAY, March 28.
They will be on exhibition on and after Friday, 22d inst., from 8½ A. M. until 10 P. M. to days of sale.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.

BOOK TRADE SALEROOMS, NO. 488 BROADWAY.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., successors to J. E. COOLEY. Consignments solicited. Libraries catalogued and sold.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.
BOOKSELLER'S STOCK.
Sold singly or in quantities; embracing a miscellaneous collection of books, history, biography, poetry, novels, travels, &c. The catalogue contains many of the publications of Harper & Brothers, Ticknor & Fields, Carleton, D. Appleton & Co., Peterson Brothers, &c., in quantities. Catalogues ready.
THURSDAY, MARCH 28, AND FOLLOWING DAYS. CHOICE PRIVATE LIBRARY.
A gentleman's private library, consisting of choice and valuable editions of American and English books, many in elegant bindings: also, a choice collection of French, German and Spanish literature, the latter specially rich in scarce and valuable works.
Among the books will be found Waverley Novels, 25 vols., full calf; Edinburg Review, complete to 1852, with indexes, in all 99 vols., full calf, a superb set; Quarterly Review, 91 vols., half-Russia; Bayle's Dictionary, 5 vols., folio, full calf, a fine copy; Bell's British Theatre, 34 vols., full calf; Berlin and Dresden Galleries; Hallam's Works, 9 vols., half calf; Dickens' Works, 17 vols; Milton's Prose Works, 7 vols, full calf; Publishers Circular, (London,) 18 vols., full calf; Voltaire's Works, 70 vols., full calf, gilt edge, a superb set; Walpole's Letters, 14 vols., full calf, &c. The collection of
FRENCH AND SPANISH LITERATURE
surpasses in extent and value anything of the kind ever sold in this country. Catalogues ready.

AUCTION SALE.
JACOB B. DAVIS vs. ROBERT G. STEVENSON.

In pursuance of a decree in the above-entitled action, I will sell at public auction, at the Village House, No. 3 Abingdon-square, in the City of New-York, at 12 M. of the 29th day of March, 1867, all the right, title and interest of STEPHENSON & TURNER in the following goods and chattels, to wit:
A certain lease, made by Edward Turner to Robert G. Stephenson, dated May 1, 1866, and running five years from that date, of the first floor—excepting one room off the hall, the basement, sub-cellar and one three-quarters of the yard of said No. 3 Abingdon-square. Also, all the ales, wines, liquors, cigars, bar, bar-fixtures, furniture and appurtenances now contained in said Village House.
JAMES F. MORGAN, Receiver.
NEW-YORK, March 27, 1867.

E. ROTH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE: LARGE AND POSITIVE SALE OF ELEGANT AND COSTLY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, BEAUTIFUL PARLOR SUITS IN BROTATEL, VELVET, BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS.
THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, March 28, at 1½ o'clock, the elegant household furniture of the four-story house No 119 Clinton-place, (Eighth-st.,) between 5th and 6th avs., a magnificent rosewood piano-forte, 25 fine oil paintings, works of art and bronzes. 15 Brussels and ingrain carpets, a lot of rich parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture, spring and hair mattresses, glass, China and silver ware, cutlery, hall-stand, oilcloths, &c.

CORPORATION SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will offer for sale at public auction, on MONDAY, April 22, 1867, at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, in the City of New-York, several pieces or parcels of improved and unimproved real estate, belonging to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York.
Description of property, together with the terms and conditions of sale, may be had upon application at this office, where will be furnished, on and after April 15, maps of the property to be sold.
Warrantee deeds will be given to all purchasers.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 19, 1867.

By DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE OF ANCIENT AND MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS, CRYSTAL MEDALLIONS AND PASTELS,

comprising over 200 paintings, a large portion from the American Art Gallery, for the encouragement of American artists, will be sold by auction on the evening of THURSDAY, March 28, at 7½ o'clock, at No. 639 Broadway. Now on exhibition free.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL AT AUCTION THIS DAY (THURSDAY) MARCH 28, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE NO. 12 MACDOUGAL-ST., NEAR AMITY, A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of rosewood and black-walnut parlor suites in crimson and brocatel and reps; rosewood bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, washstands, enameled cottage suites, curled hair mattresses, feather beds, pillows and bolsters, bed linen, &c.; English brussels and three-ply carpets, mirrors, crimson, damask and lace curtains and cornices, lounges, sofas, mahogany and black walnut cane-seat chairs. Also, the fine china and glassware, together with a fine assortment of kitchen furniture with which the sale will commence.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE BY ORDER OF Trustee, of handsome house No. 20 West 17th-st., near 5th-av.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 29, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
WEST 17TH-ST.—The handsome three-story and attic brick house and lot, No. 20 West 17th-st., south side, near 5th-av. The house is 23.4 by about 70 feet, including the back building; built in the most substantial manner; has four rooms on a floor, is very cheerful, and contains all conveniences and comforts; lot 33.4 by 92 feet. Possession May 1, 1867. Terms: Two-thirds can remain on bond and mortgage, or the whole can be paid. Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSE SOUTHEAST CORNER of Madison-av. and 35th-st., at auction.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 29, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
MADISON-AV.—The elegant four-story brown-stone high-stoop house and lot, No. 173 Madison-av., southeast corner of 35th-st. House 25x100 feet on basement and first floor, 65 feet deep above; has all the conveniences, is finished in black walnut, and has small conservatory in the rear, altogether a first-class house. Possession May 1, or sooner.
Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE NO. 24 WEST 16TH-ST. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
WEST 16TH-ST.—The handsome first-class four-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 24 West 16th-st., south side, near 5th-av. House is 25x50 feet and dining-room extension; in good order and contains all the conveniences. Possession May 1. Lot 25x98 feet 9 inches. Maps at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON EAST 11TH-ST. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 29, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
EAST 11TH-ST.—The two valuable lots, north side, 190 feet west of 2d-av., with front and rear buildings. Each lot 25x100 feet. Possession May 1, 1867. Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS, BULKHEAD, PIER AND WATER RIGHT IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.—By order of heirs, to close the estate of Lewis Walsh, deceased.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
Sixteen lots of land situate on the north side of John-st., and easterly side of Jay-st., in the City of Brooklyn, and numbered from 1 to 16, both inclusive, together with the bulkhead, water right and pier at the foot of Jay-st. The pier and bulkhead are nearly new, built in the most substantial manner, have extra fastenings, and were constructed under the direction of one of the best dock builders in the country. This property is within a short distance of the ferries at foot of Bridge-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 44TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., AND 82D AND 83D STS., BETWEEN THE CENTRAL PARK AND GRAND BOULEVARD, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
44TH-ST.—Two lots on the north side of 44th-st., 225 feet east of 5th-av. Each 25x100 feet 5 inches.
82D-ST.—Five lots on north side, 350 feet west of 8th-av. Each 25x100 feet 11 inches.
83D-ST.—Five lots on south side, 350 west of 8th-av. Each 25x100 feet 11 inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 61ST-ST., NEAR MADISON-AV., AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
61ST-ST.—Nine lots, situate on north side of 61st-st., commencing on the northwest corner of 4th-av.; each 25x100 feet 5 inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 130 5TH-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
5TH-ST.—The three-story and basement brick house and lot, situate on south side of 5th-st., 330 feet east of 2d-av., and known as No. 130; house is in good order. Lot 20x96 feet 2½ inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FOUR LOTS AND COTTAGE ON 143D-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
143D-ST.—Four lots, with the 2-story frame cottage thereon, on the south side of 143d-st., 250 feet west of 11th-av. The cottage is 26 by 14 feet. Lots each 25 by 100 feet.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
WILL SELL
ON THURSDAY, April 4, 1867,
at 1 o'clock P. M., at their Salesroom, No. 112 Pearl-st.,
(Hanover-square,)
By order of Francis Robinson, Special Agent Treasury Department,
600 BALES NORTH CAROLINA
AND
SAVANNAH COTTON.
The above cotton has been sampled and classed by G. W. Amory, and may be seen by sample at the office of the auctioneers,
NO. 112 PEARL-ST.,
two days before the sale.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

VARICK-STREET PROPERTY.

D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 28, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the two-story and attic brick house and lease of lot No. 115 Varick-st., near Broome. Lease from Trinity Church, seven years to run, with covenants for renewal of twenty-one years. House about 40 feet deep, with extension, and contains modern improvements. Lot, 24.1x100. For map, &c., apply to the Auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

DISTRICT OF VERMONT SS.—Pursuant to a warrant of sale to me directed, issued out of the Honorable District Court of the United States for the District of Vermont, I shall sell at public auction, at the Custom-house, in Burlington, Vermont, on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1867, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, 22,100 pairs of PRUNELLA SHOE PATTERNS, the same having been ordered to be sold by a decree of said Court.
Given under my hand, at Chester, in said District, this 14th day of March, A. D. 1867.
H. H. HENRY, Marshal.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

HORSE, DOUBLE SEAT WAGON AND SINGLE HARNESS.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, on THURSDAY, 28th, at 10 o'clock, at No. 60 Liberty-st., a fine dark bay horse, 14 hands high, warranted sound and kind, used as a lady's saddle horse; also, double-seat wagon; also, a set of single harness, whip, &c.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

On THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 8 Murray-st., removed for convenience of sale, a large stock of the usual varieties of a first-class Broadway dealer.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, March 1, 1867.

SALE OF OLD AND UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES OF ORDNANCE.—There will be sold at public auction to the highest bidders, at noon, THURSDAY, the 11th day of April, 1867, at the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, Navy-yard, Philadelphia, Penn., a lot of old and unserviceable articles of ordnance, embracing shot and shell, about seven hundred (700) carbines, breech-loaders, about twenty-five hundred (2,500) muskets, rifled and smooth-bore, gun carriages and other stores.
The articles will be sold in lots.
Terms: One-half cash in Government funds, to be deposited on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time the articles must be removed from the Yard, otherwise they will revert to the Government.
H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

NOTICE.—FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the New-York Navy-yard, on THURSDAY, 4th of April, 1867, at 12 M., the United States steamer IDAHO, upward of two thousand six hundred (2,600) tons burden, with all her machinery, spars and sails complete.
A schedule of the articles to be sold with the vessel will be shown at the Navy-yard. The purchaser will deposit, immediately after the sale, twenty (20) per cent. of the purchase money—the balance to be paid, and the vessel removed from the yard within ten (10) days after the day of sale—in default of which the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.
By order of the Navy Department.
CHAS. H. BELL, Rear-Admiral, U. S. N., Commandant Navy-yard, New-York.

F. COMBES, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) March 28, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 734 Broadway, the entire contents of a four-story house, removed to the store for convenience of sale, embracing parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture, elegant carved black-walnut and rosewood bedsteads and bureaus, best hair mattresses, bolsters, pillows, blankets, spreads, three parlor suites, rosewood etagere, pier and mantel mirrors, curtains and cornices, rich child's double carriage, spring horse, piano, china and glassware, carpets and oil-cloths, &c.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, MARCH 29, AT 10 O'CLOCK, at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn,
A large and general assortment of good parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, velvet and other carpets, oil-cloths, china, plated ware, handsome rosewood pianos and 100 boxes family soap.
At 12 M.—One top phaeton, in first-class order, for one horse, one top buggy and one panel coach.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON FRIDAY, MARCH 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 254 West 21st-st., near 8th-av., genteel household furniture, consisting of rosewood piano-forte, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, walnut and oak chamber suites, mattresses, bedding, dining-room suites, &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MESSRS. MINER & SOMERVILLE will, as for a number of years past, give their personal attention to sales of household furniture at the residences of families declining housekeeping, and at their salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st.

ROBT. A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.

BY ORDER OF BREVET MAJ.-GEN. H. F. Clarke, A. C. G. S., HAGGERTY & PHELPS will sell on SATURDAY, March 30, 1867, at 11 o'clock, at No. 4 State-st., the following named condemned stores: 160 lbs. hams, 262 lbs. dried apples, 20 lbs. black tea, 4 bbls. salt beef, 1 bbl. mackerel.

THRALL & BROS., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1867. AT 10 1-2 o'clock, at No. 110 West 26th-st., near 6th-av., rosewood parlor furniture, enameled bedroom suites, mirrors, mattresses, extension table, Brussels and ingrain carpets, china and glass, kitchen utensils, &c.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY Nov. 19, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
10 A. M. Express and Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 8:30 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 2:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:15 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 26th-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:50 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:20 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:45 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
4 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
5:30 P. M.—Way train for Suffern.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
7:30 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45, 3:45, 4:30, 6:15 and *11 P. M.—*Daily. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock.
Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT. FROM JAN. 2, 1867.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
8 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.
11 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3 P. M., Yaphank Express train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.
4 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6:25 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15 4:22 and 6:02 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12 and 4:22 run through to Monsey.
THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO INVENTORS AND OTHERS.—NOTICE is hereby given that the members of a Commission, acting under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, will meet in the City of New-York, at the office of the Inspectors of Steamers, No. 23 Pine-st., on the 8th day of April next, for the purpose of examining and testing the merits of such inventions of a life-saving character as may be brought before them.
Said inventions will embrace boilers of steam engines, anti-incrustators, safety valves, steam guages, water guages, steering apparatus, life-boats with detaching apparatus, &c., &c.
Inventors may appear in person before the Commission, for the purpose of explaining their inventions, but no expenses will be allowed under any circumstances.
By order of
HUGH McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE forbidden trusting any one on account of the estate of the late TIMOTHY CONNER, without the written order of
GEORGE F. MERKLEE, ALFRED B. SANDS, } Executors.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

TEN HORSES FOR SALE CHEAP—PRICE $125 to $300 each; also, three trucks and one express wagon. Apply at No. 152 Jane-st.

ASTROLOGY.

NO. 165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, Clairvoyant, tells you all you want to know—losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. FRIDAY.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director........MAX MARETZEK
THE FREE LIST IS ENTIRELY SUSPENDED, with exception of the tickets issued to the Press.
LAST NIGHT OF MME. PAREPA-ROSA.
TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, March 29, at 8,
(Thirteenth Subscription Night,)
Second and positively last time of Mozart's
DON GIOVANNI,
with the same great cast as on Thursday last.
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 30,
FAREWELL PAREPA MATINEE.
IL TROVATORE.
Tickets to the Matinee $1 50 each to all parts of the house. No reserved seats.
On MONDAY, April 1, ONLY NIGHT OF ERNANI.
On TUESDAY, April 2, ONLY NIGHT OF LA SONNAMBULA.
In active preparation and will be shortly produced, Petrella's new comic opera, THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE.
The sale of reserved seats of tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the box-office of the Academy, Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC MATINEE.
MAX MARETZEK'S ITALIAN OPERA.
GRAND FAREWELL PAREPA MATINEE
and positively last appearance of
MME. PAREPA-ROSA.
ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 30, AT 1.
IL TROVATORE.
MME. PAREPA-ROSA.
MME. NATALI TESTA.
MAZZOLENI. BELLINI. BACELLI.
TICKETS TO THE MATINEE, $1 50 EACH, TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE. NO RESERVED SEATS.
THEY CAN NOW BE HAD AT THE USUAL PLACES.
SPECIAL NOTICE—THE LADY PATRONS are respectfully requested to purchase their tickets early, to avoid the crowding and inconvenience at the Ticket Offices.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MAX MARETZEK'S ITALIAN OPERA.
Second and last appearance of
MME. PAREPA-ROSA.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, March 28, at 8 o'clock,
DON GIOVANNI,
with the same matchless cast as produced in New-York.
Seats can now be secured at the box-office of the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, New-York.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND CONCERT
in aid of the
SOUTHERN RELIEF FUND.
Under the auspices of the
MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.
BY
MAX MARETZEK'S OPERA TROUPE,
including
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Miss A. M. HOUCK,
Mme. NATALI TESTA,
Signor BARAGLI,
Signor MARRA,
Signor ANTONUCCI,
Signor ALBANS.
(the celebrated Harpist)
Mr. JEROME HOPKINS,
M. TRASTOUR,
Signor TORRIANI,
And the
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF THE ITALIAN OPERA.
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 30.
Tickets for sale at the Library, Astor-place, and No. 59 Liberty-st., at the Academy Box-office, and at Macoy & Herwig's, No. 112 Broadway.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS—720 B'dway.
NORMA L NORMA L NORMA
O M E O M E O M
R R O R R O R R
M O N M O N M O
AMRON AMRON AMRON
PROLONGED SCREAMS OF LAUGHTER NIGHTLY.

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Sixty magnificent scenes, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrims' Progress. Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 8. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock.
ROBERT J. GREENWOOD, Manager and Proprietor.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
Reserved seats for all first-class theatres, concerts, balls, &c., can always be obtained at the THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

LECTURES.

POSTPONED.—THE FOURTH LECTURE OF the course before the Young Men's Association of St. Timothy's Church, has been unavoidably postponed. An early announcement will be made through these columns of the time and place of its delivery.

THE NEW-YORK INFIRMARY FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, No. 126 2d-av., will open its classes for students on MONDAY, April 1. Young ladies wishing to commence a thorough course of instruction in medicine are invited to apply to Dr. BLACKWELL, at the Infirmary.

INSTRUCTION.

SEWARD INSTITUTE.
Florida, Orange Co., N. Y.
Institution endowed. Advantages superior. Terms, $100 for 21 weeks.
T. G. SCRIVER, A. M.

FRENCH EXPOSITION.
Pupils prepared in French in a few lessons, satisfactorily. Prof. A. BASSETT, No. 241 West 31st-st.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE—Private classes for boys, Amherst, Mass., H. C. NASH, Principal. The Forty-third semi-annual session will commence May 1. Location, seven hours from New-York; unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness; $400 per year. Circulars upon request.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 699 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically, as used in the best New-York houses. They also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE, SEMINARY HILL, NEWBURGH ON THE HUDSON.—English, French and Classical School for 25 boys, commences Summer session April 1. For circulars address HENRY W. SIGLAR, Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 125 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. Terms reasonable. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German University, desires a few additional pupils in German, at a moderate charge. Address S. O., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR LADIES, at Poughkeepsie. English, French, Latin and music. Quarter begins April 17. Send for circular. Rev. C. D. RICE.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.—A select boarding school for ten boys. Pleasant location. Terms moderate. LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address MISS EMILY NELSON.

POUGHKEEPSIE, (N. Y.,) MILITARY INSTITUTE—A classical, commercial and military school. C. B. WARRING, A. M. Principal.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, Fishkill, N. Y.; terms moderate. For circulars, &c., address the principal, REV. W. PECK.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION as governess; teaching the English branches, and music, or would act as housekeeper in a family of undoubted respectability, taking entire charge of children's clothing. Address M. M., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A LADY TO TEACH THE COMMON English branches and music in a small private school; good references required. Inquire at No. 66 Hammond-st., near Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A FEW MUSIC pupils, or a situation as visiting governess. Address M., No. 663 Greenwich-st.

STEAMBOATS.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH, SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNTS AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.
FAVORITE STEAMBOAT META,
Capt. JOHN P. CORLIES.
Will leave south side of Barclay-st. Ferry as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 5th, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, 6th, 3 P. M.
Thursday, 7th, 3 P. M.	Friday, 8th, 8 A. M.
Saturday, 9th, 9 A. M.	Monday, 11th, 9 A. M.
Tuesday, 12th, 10 A. M.	Wednesday, 13th, 11½ A. M.
Thursday, 14th, 12 M.	Friday, 15th, 1½ P. M.
Saturday, 16th, 2½ P. M.	Monday, 18th, 3 P. M.

MARCH—1867.
SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, AND RED BANK.
Steamer SEA BIRD will leave Pier foot of Chambers-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 28........12½ P. M.	Friday, 29........12 A. M.
Saturday, 30........2 P. M.	Monday, April 1...2 P. M.
Tuesday, April 2...3 P. M.	

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
On and after March 15, 1867, the steamers of this Company will run as follows, leaving Pier No. 43 East River (foot of Rutgers-st.,) New-York:
FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT AND NEW-SUFFOLK.—Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M.
FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.—Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table.
The new and beautiful sidewheel steamer RIVER QUEEN will be put on the route to Sag Harbor about May 1, 1867.
DAVID WILLIAMS, President, No. 5 Beekman-st.
J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip.

NAVIGATION OF THE HUDSON RESUMED.—The boats of the PEOPLE'S LINE have commenced their regular trips to Albany. The ST. JOHN leaves MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, and the DEAN RICHMOND, TUESDAYS THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6 o'clock P. M.
MARCH 25, 1867.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY AND ALL POINTS NORTH AND EAST.—The first-class steamers of the New-York and Troy Steamboat Company leave daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., from their new and extensive wharf, Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AND VAN AMBURGH'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMBINATION,
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
LAST DAY BUT TWO.
THE GREAT LOCAL SENSATIONAL PIECE, EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2; EVENING AT 7 3-4,
OUR TENEMENT-HOUSES.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of the
ENTIRE VAN AMBURGH COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS,
on exhibition at all hours.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES!
MME. HINES, THE BEARDED LADY,
A GIANT AND GIANTESS, A LEOPARD CHILD,
TWO DWARFS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL,
GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION,
COSMORAMAS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY,
GRAND AQUARIA, HISTORICAL RELICS,
OVER 300,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager........WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
THURSDAY EVENING, March 28, 1867.
TWO HUNDRED AND FIRST PERFORMANCE OF THE BLACK CROOK,
with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
AND THE
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
THIRTY-THIRD GRAND MATINEE,
SATURDAY, March 30, 1867, at 1 o'clock.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE:
Parquet and Dress Circle........$1
Family Circle........50c
Curtain rises at night at 7½; at Matinee 1 P. M.

WALLACK'S.
MR. GEORGE HOLLAND
respectfully announces for his
BENEFIT
ON MONDAY EVENING, April 1,
Poole's excellent Comedy, entitled
PAUL PRY,
and the amusing farce of
THE SECRET.
Box-book now open.

NOTICE.
The members of the company of the WINTER GARDEN THEATRE, and all parties having claims against it, will receive the amounts due them by calling at No. 35 Macdougal-st. on FRIDAY, March 29, from 12 to 3 o'clock.
H. J. JACKSON, Treasurer.

JEROME HOPKINS.
STEINWAY HALL.
Mr. SNOW announces the sixth and last concert of this eminent artist, for the Orpheon Free School Fund, on THURSDAY EVENING of this week, assisted by Miss VIOLA HENRIQUES. Messrs. Arthur Matthison (Tenor) and Caulfield (Organist.) Prof. Frobisher, (Elocutionist,) Eugene Trastour and W. Dressler (Pianists.) Tickets 50 cents. Sold only by Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway.

METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT, PRECINCT No. 28, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1867.
NOTICE.—COMPANY TO THE PURIM BALL THIS EVENING at the Academy of Music will be admitted at the main entrance on Irving-place. Coaches will approach from the North through Irving-place, passing out through 14th-st. to 5th-av. In taking up, coaches will form in the same order established for the delivery of their company. Gentlemen will please take the coach at the door, and not wait for any particular coach. Fare in all cases will be One Dollar for each passenger without regard to distance in the City. No coach will be allowed in line but such as are passed by inspection.
CHAS. N. BRACKETT, Captain and Inspector of Hackney Coaches.

MUSICAL.

KINDT & MANZ
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
having removed to their new and spacious warerooms, No. 865 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts., New-York, would respectfully ask the attention of those wishing to purchase pianos to their improved and superior instruments. These are all manufactured under their personal supervision, and from their great experience and close attention, they are enabled to guarantee them unsurpassed by any in brilliancy, delicacy and compass of tone, combined with a superiority of workmanship which insures the greatest possible durability.
All of them are constructed with the Agraffe arrangement, and each instrument will be warranted for five years.

THE SILVER WREATH.
A choice collection of songs, duets and trios, arranged with piano accompaniment—about $20 worth of music; price $2 50; in muslin binding, $3.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

WATERS' SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS, the best manufactured, to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Old pianos taken in exchange. Liberal discount to teachers and clergymen. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. New 7-octave pianos for $275 and upward. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.
HORACE WATERS.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let.
Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—Fifty-six gold or silver medals or other highest premiums awarded them. Used and recommended by the best organists generally. Fifty styles, $75 to $1,000.
New and second-hand instruments rented on favorable terms.
Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

AN ASSORTMENT OF NEW PIANO-FORTES to let and sold on installments, at the manufactory, Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st.
L. P. CUMMINGS.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.—THE MISSES SLOMAN, Professors of Piano, Singing, Harp. Residence No. 86 East 17th-st. Reference—Beer & Schirmer.

WANTED—A BASS SINGER TO GO TO NEW-Haven, Conn.; good salary. Apply to WM. HALL & SONS, No. 543 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A.—BOARDING—OPPOSITE THE ACADEMY of Music, at No. 104 East 14th-st., an elegantly furnished second floor, with or without board, in a private family.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, front, suitable for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARDING.—SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN have a delightful room and full board for the season on the 5th-av. Address L. L., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, from May 1, where there are no other boarders, by a gentleman, wife and two children, each 3 and 7 years old. Address E. S., care of Bizard & Chittenden, No. 329 Washington-st., stating locality and terms; would furnish their own rooms.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—From the 20th of April for a gentleman and wife in a private family, where there are no other boarders; would furnish their own rooms except carpets. Address No. 4,064 Post-office, New-York.

PRIVATE GENTEEL BOARD.—ONE OR two middle-aged gentlemen, who wish to enjoy a quiet home with a small family and no children, on Bank-st., (one of the most delightful locations up town,) can address Mr. MOORE through the Post-office, Station C, corner of West 12th and 4th sts., for two days; references given and required; terms made known on an interview with the applicants.

HANDSOME PARLOR.—HAS FIRE, GAS, water, &c., with breakfast for two gentlemen, $30 per week; rooms for single gents, with or without board, in a retired place, No. 8 Jones-st., one block West of 6th-av. and 4th-st.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES FOR HIMSELF and wife only, a parlor and bedroom with board, if possible with a private family. Address, for one week, A., Box 2,782 Post-office.

A PLEASANT FRONT PARLOR AND large bed-room adjoining on second story, with first-class board, at No. 53 East 28th-st.; dinner at 6 P. M.; also room for gent in third story; reference exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, from April 1 to Nov. 1, in a private family near a railroad station, not more than one hour from New-York, for a gentleman, wife and three children. Address, stating location and terms, (which must be moderate,) B. L. H., Box No. 5,067 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife; in a private family in Orange, N. J., preferred. Address, with full particulars, C. B., New-York Post-office, Box No. 2,737.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF SPENDING the Summer months in a very agreeable and healthy locality, can address C. WITTMAN, Lanark, Lehigh County, Penn., for particulars.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.
WARREN WARD & CO.,
NO. 277 CANAL-ST.,
MANUFACTURERS OF WALNUT, CHESTNUT and fine ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, will remove about the 1st of April to their new and spacious warerooms, corner of Spring and Crosby sts., one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.
We have at present the largest and best stock of CHAMBER FURNITURE of any house in this City, which we will sell prior to our removal at a very great reduction in prices.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS.
LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,
(one lock controlling four drawers.)
Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.—The greatest variety of CHAMBER SUITES, made from Walnut or Chestnut; also the most extensive assortment of ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, is to be found at wholesale or retail, at Nos. 206 and 208 Canal-st., corner Mulberry, by EDWARD W. BAXTER & CO. We are manufacturers, and sell at lower prices than any other house in the City.

IN CONNECTION WITH OUR STORE on Elm-st., we have opened the large store No. 394 Hudson-st., where we have constantly on hand a large assortment of furniture of the best quality. BROWN & BOGERT, Nos. 115, 117 and 119 Elm-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

$20,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE, Looking-glasses, Mattresses, Parlor and Chamber suites, selling off regardless of cost, to close the business. B. M. COWPERTHWAIT, No. 11 Bowery.

SINGER'S PATENT SPRING BEDS REQUIRE but one mattress; warranted for years; no feathers or strings about them. Sold everywhere. Warerooms No. 215 Centre-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Proprietor and Manager........Mr. Lester Wallack
THIS THURSDAY EVENING, March 28,
will be given for the second time this season, with
ELEGANT SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS AND EXCELLENT CAST,
Tom Taylor's and Charles Reade's beautiful drama, entitled
MASKS AND FACES.
FRIDAY EVENING, March 29,
BENEFIT
OF
Miss FANNY MORANT,
on which occasion will be presented the popular comedy entitled
THE SERIOUS FAMILY,
and the amusing farce of
HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.
The marked approbation bestowed on the revival of Tom Taylor's successful drama, founded on Miss Braddon's novel, entitled
HENRY DUNBAR,
which has created so great a sensation at this Theatre, has induced the management to state that it will be given
WITH APPROPRIATE SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS,
AND GREAT DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS,
On SATURDAY EVENING, March 30,
being the LAST NIGHT of Mr. J. W. WALLACK'S appearance this season.
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 1,
BENEFIT OF MR. GEORGE HOLLAND,
when will be presented Poole's popular comedy of
PAUL PRY,
and first time this season the excellent farce of
THE SECRET.
TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 2,
will be produced, for the first time in America, an entirely new and original drama, written by Dion Boucicault, Esq., entitled
HUNTED DOWN,
with ORIGINAL MUSIC, APPROPRIATE SCENERY and COSTUMES.
Doors open at 7½; commence at 8.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Managers........Lewis Baker and Mark Smith.
TO-NIGHT (THURSDAY) and every evening until further notice, Boucicault's great Scottish drama,
JEANIE DEANS,
produced with ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY and COSTUMES, ORIGINAL MUSIC, and a GREAT CAST.
This play, which appeals so directly to the Scottish heart, as well as to all lovers of the beautiful, has been for several weeks in careful preparation, and in order to make an otherwise powerful cast more perfect, the management have secured the services of
MISS ROSE ETYNGE,
who will make her reappearance in the character of
JEANIE DEANS.
Messrs. MARK SMITH, LEWIS BAKER, and their powerfully augmented company, in the cast.
The fourth scene of the second act—representing the TRIAL OF EFFIE DEANS IN THE HIGH COURT OF THE JUSTICIARY—is an exact reproduction of LANDER'S CELEBRATED PICTURE.

BOWERY THEATRE.
MOST POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHTS OF Mrs. G. C. HOWARD AS "TOPSEY," IN UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
Mr. G. L. FOX as PHINEAS and THE DEACON.
THE PIECE BRILLIANTLY CAST THROUGHOUT.
FRIDAY, BENEFIT OF Mrs. G. C. HOWARD.
Mr. J. W. LINGARD has kindly volunteered.
Mr. G. C. Howard will also appear.
THE NEW AND DAZZLING PANTOMIME BY G. L. FOX, for 1867, PRODUCED MONDAY NEXT.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
RICHINGS ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, March 28,
will be produced for the first time this season Wallace's grand romantic opera, entitled
MARITANA,
With Messrs. Campbell and Castle and Misses Richings, Seguin, &c., in the cast.
FRIDAY—Benefit of Mr. W. CASTLE—FRA DIAVOLO.
GRAND OPERATIC MATINEE ON SATURDAY.
In preparation the CROWN DIAMONDS.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
BUSINESS MANAGER........W. A. MOORE
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, March 27 and 28,
LAST NIGHTS BUT TWO OF
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
IRELAND AS IT WAS. ROUGH DIAMOND.
THE IRISH TIGER.
FRIDAY—FAREWELL JOINT BENEFIT OF MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
SATURDAY—LAST WILLIAMS MATINEE.
MONDAY—MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL.

WALLACK'S.
MISS FANNY MORANT
respectfully announces that her
BENEFIT
will take place on
FRIDAY EVENING, March 29,
on which occasion will be presented, for the first time this season, the
SERIOUS FAMILY,
and the excellent farce of
HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.
Box-book now open.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—COMEDY.
SATURDAY EVENING, March 30, 1867, at 8 o'clock, LA FERME DE BONDI. Episode in four acts by M. M. Michel Masson and de Vileneuve. Very soon benefit of Taufian Benoition, (the Little Georgette.) Ticket office at H. Dardonville's, No. 673 Broadway.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st. opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT........Director.
REGULAR MATINEES AT 2:30
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
IMMENSE HIT OF THE
WONDERFUL RUNNELS FAMILY,
whose extraordinary and exquisitely beautiful classic gymnastic exercises are received on every occasion with
ENTHUSIASTIC PEALS OF APPLAUSE!
Prof. G. P. HUTCHINSON and his
TROUPE OF ACTING DOGS.
ASTONISHING EXHIBITION OF SAGACITY BY HIGHLY-TRAINED PONIES.
ELEGANT ARENIC SCENES IN INFINITE VARIETY.
INTRODUCING MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG,
together with the entire strength of
THE GREATEST CIRCUS TROUPE EVER ORGANIZED ON THIS CONTINENT.

HARTZ' TEMPLE OF MYSTERY.
No. 866 Broadway.
LAST WEEK BUT FOUR.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Will be reproduced, the wondrous LIVING HEAD, or the Oracle of the Nineteenth Century.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday—PROTEUS.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, the Basket Trick, L'Escamoteur, and his fairy singing bird, with other miracles. EVERY EVENING at 8—SATURDAY at 2.
Tickets, 50 cents, reserved seats, $1, for sale at the hall. Chickering's piano is used at these seances.
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GRIFFIN AND CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
Fifth-avenue Opera House, No. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.,
G. W. H. Griffin........Manager.
THE FAMILY RESORT.
The entire company will appear in the great burlesque
THE BLACK CROOK.
Hunkee Doree; Hop light loo; Bond Robbery; Fowls on Heads; beautiful singing and dancing.
Doors open at 7—to commence at 8 o'clock.

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MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in a letter envelope.
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NEW-YORK.

AFFAIRS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 27, 1867.

DEFEAT OF THE TRANSIT RAILROAD SCHEME.

The Senate Railroad Committee to-day reported adversely to the Transit Railroad Bill. Mr. STANFORD, Republican, moved to disagree with the report and send the bill to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. HUMPHREY, Republican, hoped that the motion would not prevail.

Mr. ANDREWS, Republican, said that this bill, he thought, ought to be reported but one way—that is, adversely. He thought it should be finally decided to-day. Our duty to the people of New-York City demands that it be decided at once. No man knows when he has a house to sell; no man knows when he has a house to buy, if he is getting a home, as long as this question is undecided.

Mr. LOW moved that the bill be referred to the Committee of the Whole and be made the special order for this evening.

Mr. T. MURPHY, Republican, hoped the report of the Committee would be agreed to.

Mr. SESSIONS, Republican, said that he had heard this bill discussed for the first time night before last, and must say that he had never heard of so monstrous a proposition. It was nothing less than a scheme to run from the Battery to the upper end of the island, through private dwelling and business houses. This is a thing incapable of amendment.

Mr. STANFORD said: I do not know that I can go for the bill under any circumstances, but prefer to have its merits and demerits discussed in Committee of the Whole so as to learn more about it.

Mr. STANFORD'S motion was lost—yeas 7, nays 20—and the report of the Railroad Committee was agreed to.

This decisive vote disposes of this bill, which at one time seemed on the point of going through with but little opposition. The energetic measures of the property owners, although initiated at the eleventh hour, and their personal presence here, have brought about this result.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

A resolution was offered in the Senate that the Conference Committee be empowered to withdraw their report on the Constitutional Convention, in order to change the time for holding the election for delegates from the 23d of April to the 14th of May.

Mr. MURPHY, Democrat, moved to amend so that persons who remove from one Senatorial District to another shall not lose their votes in consequence.

Mr. SESSIONS, Democrat, said that such resolutions would be nugatory, as the Constitution specifies who shall be entitled to vote.

Mr. MURPHY withdrew his amendment, stating that he did so because both branches of the Legislature have already incorporated unconstitutional provisions in the bill by imposing disqualifications (in regard to rebels and deserters,) which the Constitution does not recognize.

The President (Mr. FOLGER, Republican,) ruled that it was not in the power of the Committee to withdraw their report. Having reported, their functions are at an end, but the Senate might appoint another Committee of Conference.

NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN BAGGAGE AND EXPRESS COMPANY.

Last evening, in Committee of the Whole, the Senate considered the bill to incorporate this Company. It authorizes the Company to maintain coaches and baggage-wagons, and to convey passengers and baggage between the cities named and any part thereof. The vehicles of the Company are to be licensed by the Metropolitan Police Commissioners. The rate of hire of carriages is fixed at $1 per hour between the hours of 6 A. M. and 7 P. M., and at other hours at such rates as the parties may agree upon. The Company is empowered to take and hold the necessary real estate. The bill was ordered to a third reading.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF CENTRAL PARK COMMISSIONERS.

The act extending the powers and duties of the Central Park Commissioners, provides that

"It shall be the duty of the Commissioners of Central Park, as soon as may be after the passage of this act, to lay out an extension of Fifth-avenue to the Battery, or to such other point in the lower part of the City as they shall deem expedient, and to determine the course and grade of the same, and they shall proceed as prescribed in chapter 565 of the Laws of 1865.

And it is expressly hereby declared that the lands taken and the assessment to be collected under this act are so taken and collected under the express stipulation and agreement that no part of said Fifth-avenue, except at intersection of cross streets, shall at any time be used for the purpose of laying railroad tracks thereon, and the extension and opening of said avenue shall not be made except by the consent of a majority in interest of the owners of property to be affected thereby."

The Commissioners are further empowered to determine what streets south of Fourteenth-street are to be widened or otherwise improved. They are authorized, on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, &c., of New-York, to acquire title for the use of the public of any of the lands required for streets to be laid out by them, and to apply to the Supreme Court for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment. The said Commissioners are also empowered to borrow upon the credit of the City at any time the necessary sums to carry out the improvements decided upon by them, and the Bonds of the City are to be issued therefor. This bill was ordered to a third reading.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.

The Senate also considered the act in relation to this department. It provides that the term of office of the persons now discharging the duties of President, Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner and Chief-Engineer is fixed for five years from the 1st day of January, 1867.

ASSEMBLY PROCEEDINGS.

The House was engaged to-day in the third reading of bills.

MILITARY.

The bill amending the military code came up for third reading, and caused some stir upon the floor. It had been reported from the Sub-Committee of the Whole, and seemed likely to pass without undergoing the ordeal of consideration in Committee of the Whole. But a sudden feeling sprang up against this summary disposition of so important a measure, and the House refused to pass it. A motion to reconsider the vote ordering it to a third reading was carried, there being no intention, however, on the part of those voting against the third reading to kill it; and another vote committed it to the Committee of the Whole. It will probably be made the special order for as early a day as may be possible.

The chief amendment proposed by the bill is one to do away with the election of Brigadier-Generals, and to make them subject to appointment by the Governor. There was no exception to this at first, but the bill as reported excepts from this amendment officers of the First Division. All persons who served in the volunteer forces during the war are also to be exempted from paying the commutation fee as members of the reserve militia.

LEGAL GAZETTE.

The bill establishing a Legal Gazette in and for the City and County of New-York was duly passed.

Mr. JACOBS, (Dem.,) of Kings, made an earnest fight against it. He moved to recommit it to the Committee of the Whole, and followed his motion with a speech of some length, in which he stated that the bill created a valuable franchise for which neither the City nor State was to receive any return. He claimed that it would do a gross injustice to the papers now established, all of which had pronounced against the measure; and as one who had for many years been connected with the Press of New-York, he most emphatically protested against it.

Mr. BALLARD (Rep.) spoke in favor of the bill, and the motion to recommit was lost.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Wednesday, March 27.

BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

Incorporating the German Mission House Association of New-York.

The Rochester Dog-tax Law.

Relative to Assessors in West Troy.

Relative to the Crier in the Buffalo Superior Court.

Relative to the Metropolitan Police in Newtown.

For the equalization of assessments in Dutchess County.

Mr. PLATT made a report against the Metropolitan Transit or Three-tier Railroad Bill.

Mr. STANFORD moved to lay the adverse report on the table, and refer the bill to the Committee of the Whole.

The motion was lost by yeas 7, nays 20, and the bill was then lost.

Amending the charter of the Market Savings Bank of New-York.

Amending the charter of the Ulster County Savings Institution.

To change the line of the Central-avenue, Westchester County.

To require the Rochester Common Council to refund moneys to certain tax-payers.

To amend the village charters of Cambridge, Bath, Argyle and Norwich.

Mr. LENT presented the remonstrance of New-York merchants against increasing emigrant commutation to $3 per head.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. BENNETT—For the better regulation of pawnbrokers, junk-dealers and intelligence office keepers in the Niagara Police District.

By Mr. LENT—Authorizing the Excelsior Life Insurance Company to make special deposits of securities in the Insurance Department.

By Mr. LOW—To incorporate the New-York Crosstown Railroad Company.

The Governor having vetoed a similar bill, this measure, it is claimed, is so worded as to obviate the objections made in his message.

By Mr. CAMPBELL—A general bill for the better regulation of the power of brokers and others.

BILLS PASSED.

The Cambria School Bill.

Authorizing the towns of Wilna and Deane to take railroad stock.

Relative to the Ravenswood and Hallett's Cove Turnpike Company of Kings County.

To alter the Commissioner's map of the late town of Bushwick.

Amending the act providing for the incorporation of religious societies.

Incorporating the American Dividend and Trustee Company.

Relative to the Common School District No. 5 of Rome.

For the publication of the proceedings of the Buffalo Common Council in a German newspaper.

Authorizing the sale of the Syracuse Poorhouse property.

Amending the charters of the villages of Holley, Moravia, Coxsackie, New-Rochelle, Wellsville and Portageville.

Increasing the salaries of the Chamberlain and Assessors of Troy.

Incorporating the Alert Hose Company of Rochester.

For the relief of ALFRED M. WOOD, late Collector of Taxes in Brooklyn.

Incorporating the Buffalo Park Company.

The Cortlandville Normal School Bill.

The Erie County Poor Bill.

To complete the high service water-works at Carmansville, New-York.

Relative to the Croton Aqueduct Department, New-York.

Extending the powers and duties of the Commissioners of Central Park.

Authorizing the Cherry Valley and Mohawk Railroad to connect their road with the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad.

To facilitate the construction of the Cooperstown and Susquehanna Valley Railroad.

Amending the charter of the Skaneateles Railroad Company.

The Jamaica Town-hall Bill.

THE ROCHESTER ARSENAL.

Mr. PARSONS introduced a bill providing an additional appropriation for the Rochester Arsenal.

HARLEM RAILROAD CUT.

The bill requiring the Harlem Railroad Company to wall up and fence the Yorkville cut on their road was taken up as the special order.

Mr. THOMAS MURPHY moved a substitute, requiring the Company to wall up and fence the cut from One Hundred and Seventh to Ninety-second street, and to arch over from Ninety-second-street to Eightieth-street.

Mr. LOW moved to amend by requiring the arch to be from Ninety-second to Eighty-fifth-street.

Pending the motion progress was reported, and the Senate took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

Relative to the Harlem Railroad cut at Yorkville. It requires the Company to erect within two years on either side of said cut, from Ninety-second-street, south, a wall four feet high, and an iron fence thereon three feet high, said walls to be not more than twenty-four feet apart at any point.

Amending the charter of the Irving Savings Institution.

Relative to the Utica, Chenango and Susquehanna Railroad.

Authorizing the enlargement of the locks on the Erie and Oswego Canals.

Mr. SESSIONS moved an amendment striking out all except to provide for building thirteen enlarged locks between Montezuma and Rochester.

Pending this motion the whole subject was laid on the table.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The agreement of the Conference Committee on the Constitutional Convention Bill was announced from the Assembly.

Mr. H. C. MURPHY spoke briefly in opposition to the report, and Mr. FOLGER in support of the same.

Mr. GIBSON took exceptions, both to the abandonment of the manhood suffrage principle and of the Assembly District plan.

Messrs. BARNETT and WILLIAMS also expressed regret at the abandonment of the colored suffrage principle.

A division of question being called for the report was agreed to, and the bill passed as follows:

ON RECEDING FROM COLORED SUFFRAGE.

YEAS—Messrs. Andrews, Bennett, Campbell, Chambers, Collins, C. G. Cornell, R. Cornell, Folger, Kline, La Bau, Lent, Low, H. C. Murphy, T. Murphy, Nicks, O'Donnell, Pierson, Platt, Sessions, Stanford, Sutherland, Wilbur, Wolcott, Wood—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Barnett, Gibson, Parsons, Williams—4.

ON THE PASSAGE OF THE BILL:

YEAS—Messrs. Andrews, Bennett, Campbell, Collins, R. Cornell, Folger, Gibson, Humphrey, Kline, La Bau, Lent, Low, S. Murphy, Nicks, O'Donnell, Parsons, Platt, Sessions, Stanford, Wilbur, Williams—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Barnett, Chambers, C. G. Cornell, H. C. Murphy, Pierson, Sutherland, Wolcott, Wood—8.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS PASSED.

To extend the time for the collection of taxes in the town of Southfield, Richmond County.

To incorporate the Soldiers' Home of Brooklyn.

To authorize EDWARD CUNARD to take and hold real estate.

To incorporate the Young Men's Christian Association of Poughkeepsie.

To authorize the City of Oswego to borrow money to pay off the floating debt.

Relative to the Wadsworth Normal and Training School at Geneseo.

To establish a legal Gazette in the City of New-York.

To incorporate the Liedertaffel Society of Buffalo.

For the relief of the officers of Grace Church, Harlem.

To amend the act regulating pilotage in the port of New-York.

For the relief of the stockholders of the Dutchess County Bank.

To provide for the appointment of a Board of Commissioners for State Charities.

To incorporate the Montague Theatre Company of Buffalo.

To incorporate the New-York and Long Island Company for the purpose of constructing a bridge over the East River.

To amend the act to establish an Asylum for Inebriates in the City of New-York.

To amend the charter of the New-York Steam Transit Company.

In relation to the State Cabinet of Natural History.

To incorporate the Staten Island Atheneum.

To extend the time for the collection of taxes in Southampton, Suffolk County.

Recess to 7½ P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS PASSED.

Making eight hours of labor a day's work. The vote stood 73 to 41.

To amend the charter of the State Convention of Universalists.

In relation to railroad corporations.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Mr. HISCOCK called up the report of the Conference Committee on the bill calling for a Convention to revise the Constitution.

Mr. WYETH dissented from the report.

Messrs. PARKER, ROBERTS, BICKNELL, HISCOCK and BRUCE advocated the adoption of the report.

Messrs. DEVELIN, MILLSPAUGH, WEED and WILLIAMS opposed it.

After an animated debate the previous question was ordered, and the report of the Committee was adopted authorizing the election of delegates by Senatorial Districts. Passed by a vote of 73 to 47.

Adjourned.

Confirmations by the Senate.

The Senate in Executive Session to-day confirmed the following Notaries Public for New-York: Robert Prothero, Arnold A. Renson, Edward M. Skidmore, James F. Ruggles, Adolph C. Ban, John F. Roberts, Bernard Hoelker, Ebenezer Schofield, George P. Smith, Fred. B. Smith, Guido Schmidt, John R. Stone, Geo. F. Steinbrenner, Otto Schaible, And. H. Sands, Nelson Samson, Addison P. Smith, Winthrop Sargent, Arc. W. Spier, Jas. Thomson, Ira H. Tuthill, James J. Thomson, Wm. L. Taylor, James Underhill, H. W. Whiting, Thad. B. Wakeman, Jno. R. Walker, N. Dana Wells, Jno. F. Williams, John Webber, Hieman Steinert, A. Goodrick Fay, Jacob A. Geissenhainer, George A. Greensward, A. Williams Gleason, Aug. L. Grillender, D. W. Gillett, George H. Hunt, Samuel B. House, Jacob Hof, Thomas Hinwood, Duplessus M. Helm, James Harrison, W. A. O. Hegeman, Geo. Ireland, Daniel P. Ingraham, Jr., Wm. A. Jenney, Thomas D. James, Francis T. Johnson, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Charles Kessman, Philip W. Kopper, Wm. V. Leary, C. F. Edw. Luder, Thos. H. Landon, Wm. G. Lathrop, Jr., Alf. W. Lowerre, John C. Lang, Alex. Lamont, Gustavus Levy, John R. Livingstone, Theo. McNamee, San. L. Macomber, Henry Morris, N. B. Mountfort, Theodore Mallaby, Jno. H. V. Arnold, Gabriel A. Arnoux, Wm. Apgar, Fred. R. Anderson, Samuel G. Adams, Milus B. Andrus, James K. Aymar, Francis M. Bache, Jerome Buck, E. H. Brown, John Baker, Joseph Bilersheim, Enoch P. Breed, Richard C. Beamish, Addison Brown, J. C. Babcock, Jas. Bleecker, Ch. H. Bogert, S. E. Burrell, J. H. K. Blauvelt, Jas. A. Connolly, Thomas C. Campbell, H. P. Carr, Andrew Comstock, Hon. F. T. Chapman, Caspar C. Childs, George M. Curtiss, Daniel B. Dudley, William H. De Camp, John F. Doyle, John J. Dunlap, William G. Davies, Thomas Eagan, Lemuel E. Evans and Seth M. Eldridge.

PAWNBROKERS, KEEPERS OF JUNK-SHOPS, &C., &C.

The bill presented by Senator CAMPBELL provides that any person desiring to carry on the business of pawnbroker, dealer in second-hand articles, &c., &c., must first secure a license from the local authorities of the city where such business is to be carried on, to be paid for at the following rates: Pawnbrokers, $25; dealers in second-hand articles, $25; junk-shop, $25. All such licenses to expire May 1, of each year. The other sections of the bill provide for retaining all articles one year before they can be sold by any pawnbroker; also, regulating the rate of interest to be charged not exceeding 25 per cent. on sums of less than $25, and only at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum on sums over that amount.

Masonry in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Md., Wednesday, March 27.

After two days' session, the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Masons voted to-night to separate 19 to 3, none in the negative, except the Potomac Chapter of Georgetown, D. C.

Elections in Georgia Postponed.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, March 27.

Gen. SWEENEY, Post Commander, has issued an order forbidding all elections until Gen. POPE assumes command of the district.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE ARION BALL.

Sketch of Prince Carneval—The Festivities in General and the Procession in Particular.

The annual ball of the Arion Society was given last night at the Academy.

Tickets were sold in large numbers at $10 each; lady's ticket $3 additional. There were several thousand people present, many of them in mask, many more in ordinary evening costume. Those who were in disguise looked grotesquely; those who were in regulation uniform looked curious.

They *were* curious.

But as they weren't permitted the privilege of the floor while the mad-maskers ruthlessly revelled, they were likewise miserable, for their curiosity could not be gratified.

Balls are of ancient origin. Arion is of festive origin—hence the Arion Ball is properly considered an ancient festivity, so ancient in fact, that but little can be said of one that has not previously been said of others.

They are all alike. Gas, hot enough to steam the whole company; flowers, fragrant enough to sicken the room full; music, loud enough to crack the roof off the building; policemen, numerous enough to crowd the guests, and officious enough to be deemed impertinent; masks, enough to disguise a continent; dances, numerous enough to weary the limber limbs of Terpsichore herself; wine, strong enough and thin enough to cut its way through the Hoosac Mountain, using its tunnel for a funnel; a procession, long enough for a great man's funeral, and funny enough for a Christmas pantomime—that tells the whole story.

We might add that the proscenium boxes were gorgeous, the dress circle resplendent, the balcony beaming, the family circle packed with unhappy mortals who could find neither box nor seat—we *might* add this but it would avail nothing.

It would avail nothing to the four thousand sleepy people whose heads ache this morning, because they were at the Arion and knew all about it; it would avail nothing to the many millions of cheerful chirpers who were not there, for no description can justly portray the mad medley of a really jolly masked ball.

The chief feature of these balls is ordinarily prepared with great care, and is necessarily very stupid. Prepared fun, like condensed milk, does very well in absence of the genuine article, but in the presence of a leisurely full bagged cow, who would crave the modern preparation? However it's the correct thing to crack up the procession, and on this occasion one may do so without varying very widely from the line of absolute veracity. According to the bills the great heralded began to move precisely at 9 o'clock. At this time the throng that forrested the balcony and boxes was immense. Density don't convey the idea, hasty pudding is unequal to its expression. Everybody was very good-natured, but after all it is *not* pleasant to simmer and simper at one and the same time.

THE PROGRAMME

of the procession was as follows:

I. Master of Ceremonies, riding the Prussian Eagle, accompanied by two Aids, mounted on two butterflies.

Ballet of Fairies.

II. Floor Committee; Uniform: Body Guard of the King of Prussia.

Standard-bearer.

Frederick the Great in the centre.

Two Vivandieres.

III. Lobby Committee. Uniform: Court dress of the time of Gustavus Adolphus.

IV. Committee of Reception. Dress of Capuchins.

V. Janissary Music Band of 35 pieces.

Two Standard-bearers.

COLUMBIA.

VI. His Highness, Prince Carneval, surrounded by eight Columbines, and followed by his Staff.

VII. Small Council (Kleiner Rath) of the Arion Society.

Small Council (Kleiner Rath) of the Frauenlob Society.

VIII. Target-bearer.

Judging from the frantic peals of laughter that greeted the appearance of the oddities above enumerated, they were very funny. The Germans, largely in the ascendancy, fairly rolled the procession like a sweet (so to speak) morsel under the tongue, and vociferously shouted for more. Their shout was answered immediately and on the spot, for Prince Carneval, before whose throne all Germans bow, took his seat upon the floor and reviewed the pomp and circumstance of the following

ODDITIES OF 1866:

I. Fenian Republic.
II. Excise Law.
III. A Society of Tee-totallers.
IV. The President on his "trip around the circle."
V. Art in Search of Bread.
VI. Atlantic Cable.
VII. Sick potentates with their advisers.
N. B. Simply this and nothing more except sundry drolleries, as for instance:
Lobster, boiled and raw.
Black Cavalry.
Gigantic Lady.

The chief personage at the ball for the year is His Royal Highness and Chief Justice Marshalship

PRINCE CARNEVAL,

of whom a brief sketch may be interesting to our readers. The Prince is jet black and very short; in fact, it would be absurd to say that he is as broad as he is long, for he isn't, unless you call his long his broad, and *vice versa*. However, that has nothing to do with the fact. He was born many years ago, on a cold frosty morning, when "chilly was the weather," in Astoria, Long Island, (see *Gazetteer*,) and instantly sent to the Long Island Historical Society to nurse. The next year he embarked in the cocoanut trade, and went to Mesopotamia in search of Sea Island cotton. Diamonds were then largely in demand, so Carneval went to Rome as a private missionary, for the sole purpose of teaching the Young Idea (then a mere baby) to shoot. He there met BISMARCK, who taught him how to play policy, and recommended him to apply for the position of King of Italy. He did, but failed to get it. Somewhat disheartened, he sent to MAX MARETZEK, begging for an engagement, but owing to the previous contract with RONCONI and Mme. PAREPA, MAX could not accommodate him. Misfortune seemed to follow him, but he had early learned from a faithful slave that it would "never do to give it up so, Mr. Brown," and binding the motto of the Empire State firmly about his massive brow, became an artist. He painted rocks and trees finely; sometimes he painted them with "S. T. 1860 X.," sometimes with "Mawworm's Miracle for the Misanthropic," again with the "Bloom of Youth," but oftener with "Read the New-York Sledger." Having saved some money, he went to Germany, bought himself a Princeship and married the seven Columbines who attended him last night at the ball. As a public speakist he isn't much, as a writer he don't compare with MACAULEY, but when lager is mentioned he considers himself worthy of his position and equal to the situation. There is no ground for the rumor that he has given $5,000,000 to the "Poor of New-York," or that he owns the bridge corner of Fulton-street and Broadway—these stories are started by his enemies, who envy his name and fortune. He left Germany and came to these shores. He is here now. Last night he sat upon his beer-cask and received the adulations of his people and the lager of his choice. He was very benign (say seven by nin) when he first came in, and very tipsy when he last went out. His life has been long, for he was born very young, and thus far useful. His reign is mostly beer and his subjects are prone to hops. The rest of his life will be written after it is taken. For particulars see Cyclopedia Germanicana.

THE MASKERS

were more than usually lively last night, and spun about their noble Prince most rapturously. The dancing began early, continued merrily and ended at a very late hour. The schedule embraced twenty-four selections, and under the able leadership of REITZELS and GRILL, was made an interesting part of the affair. Many of our public notables were present, and if it were at all proper to tear the masks away we could reveal the well-known features of high nationa', State and municipal officials, ladies of beauty, and fashion and culture, and a grand gathering of the fairest of our City's *élite*. The managers of the Arion, to whom under Prince Carneval all are indebted for a pleasant evening are Messrs. CARL TRIACCA, President; J. O. Hundt, First Vice-President; A. Kueckel, Second Vice-President; J. D. A. Meusing, Treasurer; A. Reichelt, Assistant Treasurer; L. A. Grill, R. Schindler, Secretaries; E. Herder, Archivarius. Committee on Invitations—W. Baeder, Chairman; G. Friedeborn, E. Krollpfeifer, A. Menckel, A. Rueckel, L. Tivy, G. Wipperling.

The external Police regulations were thoroughly admirable, reflecting great credit on the department through the intelligent direction of Capt. BRACKETT and Sergt. ROBINSON, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct and the cheerful coöperation of their force. There was no trouble, confusion or disorder in any of the departments of the ball, but everything passed off pleasantly and with entire satisfaction to all concerned.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ARREST OF A FEMALE BOND ROBBER.—Yesterday afternoon, as Detectives TREMAIN and WILSON were on duty in Wall-street, they received from Messrs. HASCY & Co., brokers, No. 38 South-street, information to the effect that a woman was going about the brokers' offices selling stolen United States 7.30 bonds. It appears that on the 24th of January this woman, under the name of STEPHENS, had sold a $500 United States bond to HASCY & Co., and the same passed through several hands until it reached the Treasury Department. Since that time a man named STEVENS wrote to the Department, informing them that he had been robbed of a $500 bond, and the officials returned an answer that the bond had been converted. It was duly traced back to the firm of HASCY & Co. They gave him the residence of the woman, but no trace of her could be found. Yesterday she came to the broker's office again, and offered more bonds. Mr. HASCY recognized her and accused her of dealing in stolen property, when she became alarmed and endeavored to settle the matter by offers of money. While she was absent in search of more funds wherewith to satisfy the pretended cupidity of the broker, detective was summoned, and he arrested the supposed thief on her return. When he arrived at the Headquarters Detective Office with his prisoner he found Mr. JOHN HAFFEY, of No. 1,271 Broadway, busy reporting a robbery of United States bonds, and on searching the prisoner the stolen bonds described by him in her possession. A visit to her residence, on the corner of Prince and Laurens streets, resulted in the recovery of a large number of valuable silk and velvet cloaks, several watches and other property, all evidently stolen. These articles are now in the possession of the detectives, and owners of such property are requested to call, and, if possible, identify the same. In the possession of the prisoner, whose real name is HELEN GIBBONS, were found over $6,000 in United States Treasury notes. She is a native of Ireland, twenty-seven years of age, and of handsome appearance, dressing fashionably. She is now known as one of the most expert sneak thieves in this City. For the present the prisoner will remain in custody at the Police Headquarters.

ARREST OF RAINFORTH THE CHICAGO LIFE INSURANCE SWINDLER.—RICHARD RAINFORTH, the alleged swindler in Chicago, who attempted to defraud several Life Insurance Companies of the sum of $15,000 by means of his pretended death and burial, has been arrested in this City by Headquarters Detectives VAUGHN and NIVEN. It will be remembered that RAINFORTH effected three policies of insurance upon his own life for the aggregate sum of $15,000 in the following companies: The Ætna Company, for $7,000, taken out June 26, 1866; St. Louis Mutual, dated Dec. 11 last, for $3,000; and Mutual Benefit Life, for $5,000; and then feigned death, with the assistance of his attending physician, who substituted the body of a hospital patient for that of the supposed deceased RAINFORTH, which was duly buried as such. The plot was only discovered through the zealous watchfulness of a former partner of RAINFORTH'S, named TULLER, who knew of the intended scheme, from which he was to receive some pecuniary benefit as executor of the will left by RAINFORTH. FULLER intercepted a letter from RAINFORTH to his daughter JESSIE, who had been made principal legatee, requesting her to realize upon his property, obtain the insurance money and join him in one of the Eastern cities.

All the conspirators have been arrested in Chicago and held for trial under heavy bail. RAINFORTH is now retained in custody until the arrival of a requisition from Gov. OGLESBY for his surrender. The fact of his identity appears to have been fully established.

OLD SCHOOL NO. 14—REUNION.—The members of Class No. 9 of Old School No. 14, (Seventeenth Ward,) held their fourth annual reunion last evening at Masonic Hall, in Thirteenth-street, by giving a social banquet. Nearly one hundred gentlemen sat down to the bountifully supplied tables. The President of the Association, Mr. JAMES A. LUCAS, filling the chair. He was supported by Mr. ANSON WILLIS, the first Principal of the school (in 1836) and Mr. LEONARD HAZLETINE, who has been Principal of the school since that year. Among the guests present on this interesting occasion, were Messrs. D. B. SCOTT, a former Principal of No. 14, R. H. PETTIGREW, Vice Principal, JAS. L. MILLER, S. P. PATTERSON and HARVEY WOOD, School Commissioners of the Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards, and Messrs. H. L. SCOTT and F. C. WAGNER, School Trustees. The supper provided by the Executive Committee was duly enjoyed, and after the more serious business of the evening had been passed over, the annual address was delivered by the President, followed by interesting speeches from the former teachers of the class and their leading scholars. These speeches called up many interesting remembrances of the school-life of those present, and they were of course highly enjoyed. Having spent a few hours in social and very pleasant intercourse, the "Old Ninth Class" separated with the kindest feelings toward each other.

ARREST OF TWO EXTENSIVE SWINDLERS.—GEO. HAYES, *alias* H. K. Clinton, *alias* W. A. Stewart, *alias* Wallace, *alias* R. M. Kingsland, *alias* W. S. Hyatt, and his accomplice, JOHN HOWARD, were arrested on Tuesday night by the Fifth Ward Police, on a charge of false pretences. It appears that these prisoners have maintained a system of swindling for the past two years. They first opened an office on the corner of Broad and South streets, and purchased goods from several firms, under the pretended firm name of CLINTON & Co. The goods were delivered, and on the messenger returning to the store found it empty. This bogus firm turned up again at No. 62 Broadway, under the name of W. A. STEWART & Co., where they obtained goods from M. M. BACKUS, No. 532 Broadway; ABERNETHY & Co., No. 23 Warren-street, and BREWSTER & BALDWIN, corner of Broadway and Tenth-street. Here the same game was played, and repeated at No. 81 Beaver-street, under the name of WALLACE & Co.; at No. 15 William-street and No. 61 Broadway, always under fictitious names. They reappeared at No. 106 South-street, when the trick was discovered by the victims, an indictment procured from the Grand Jury about six months ago, and a bench warrant issued thereon. Detective FIELD arrested HAYES in Bleecker-street, who exhibited a disposition to resist, but on seeing a revolver submitted, but endeavored to bribe the officer. HOWARD was an easier capture. Both are genteel young men, of genteel address. They are detained at the Station-house for identification.

ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL BY THE ADAM'S EXPRESS ROBBERS.—MARTIN ALLEN and JOHN O'GRADY, the two criminals convicted of robbing the Adam's Express car about fifteen months since, it may be remembered broke jail in Danbury, Conn., some time ago, were recaptured in this City and handed over to the Connecticut authorities again. The same couple are now incarcerated in the Bridgeport Jail, and the other day made another attempt to release themselves. By some means, not made known, they succeeded in getting into their cell a log of timber and a jackscrew, which they were operating with when they were caught. When their effort was discovered they had succeeded in starting one portion of the wall, and a few moments more would have made them freemen again. A log of timber and a jackscrew are tools of considerable size, and Sheriff BUCKLEY, of Fairfield County, confesses himself utterly at a loss to know who conveyed them into the jail. ANNIE MARSDEN and MARY MCGLOIN, two of the women alleged to have aided in the escape of the prisoners from Danbury Jail, are still in prison at Bridgeport, awaiting trial. Mrs. MARTIN ALLEN, the other woman charged with this offence is out on bail, and will be tried with the others.

ANOTHER SWINDLE DISCOVERED.—Superintendent KENNEDY received the following letter from a grocer doing business up town, and it reveals a swindle of an entirely new character:

"DEAR SIR: Seeing your name in a New-York directory, and hoping you are strictly confidential, I have inclosed a sample of this scrip, which I will let you have on these reasonable terms—$10 worth for $5, $15 worth for $8, $30 for $15, or $50 worth for $20. Inclosed you will see the scrip. Address CHAS. W. WORRIE, Boston, Mass."

The "scrip" inclosed proved on examination to be a genuine 50 cent fractional currency note. The writer no doubt intended to deceive the recipient of the note as to its genuineness, and so obtain an order for a quantity of counterfeits. Of course no answer would be returned to the victim, and he would have no redress, having attempted to defraud the Government. Mr. KENNEDY will communicate the facts to the Boston Police, as there is no doubt that a large number of these letters have been mailed by the swindler.

ACCIDENT ON THE ERIE RAILROAD.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning the express mail train of the Erie Railroad, which left Buffalo at 2:20 on Tuesday afternoon, met with a serious accident near Mount Hope. It appears that workmen were relaying a broken rail, and at the time the mail train was expected a flag or man was sent out to stop it. The engineer, GEORGE ELWOOD, and the firemen were on the look out, but the morning being dark they did not see the danger signal. The train, which was going at a high rate of speed, from thirty-five to forty miles per hour, ran upon the bare ties, the result being that all the cars were thrown from the track and more or less injured, but the passengers escaped with a few bruises. The train consisted of three freight cars, a baggage, a postal, a smoking-car and three passenger cars, of which two were sleeping cars. The engineer, ELWOOD, was killed, and one of the firemen was badly scalded. The passengers reached the City at noon yesterday.

DESCENT UPON A DISORDERLY HOUSE.—Mrs FRANCIS MANN, of No. 262 Ninth-street, heard recently that her husband was in the habit of frequenting the premises No. 40 Howard-street, and she visited the house last evening for the purpose of verifying her suspicions. Mrs. MANN found her husband there, and a scene ensued between them. This was the signal for an assault upon the wife by the female inmates of the house, and they beat the unfortunate woman most shamefully. She succeeded in escaping, and called upon Officer BARBER, of the Fourteenth Precinct, and he arrested the proprietor, HENRY BUSCHMANN, and his wife KATE, besides six other females of abandoned character. The prisoners were all locked up in the Spring-street Station-house for examination before Justice HOGAN to-day.

CENSURE BY A CORONER'S JURY.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER on the remains of JOHN FREDERICK WILLIAM ZWEIG, a native of Germany, 30 years of age, who was drowned on Tuesday, at Pier, No. 38, East River, as previously reported. The evidence in the case showed that the accident occurred at a very dangerous part of the pier, and there were no lights on the pier head. In finding a verdict of accidental death, the jury censured the authorities and recommended that the dock be made secure, in order that accidents may be avoided in the future.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Gen. E. R. S. Canby, U. S. A., and Hon. D. C. McRuer, California, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. J. J. Creswell and Hon. J. Tome, Maryland, and Judge Strykar, Rome, are at the Astor House. Gen. Barker, Missouri; Gen. J. A. Green, Syracuse; Hon. T. M. Pomeroy and Hon. E. P. Ross, Auburn, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Judge W. H. Davis, Maine, is at the Metropolitan Hotel. Judge Field, United States Supreme Court, is at the Brevoort House.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—JOHN PICKETT, night watchman, employed at Pier No. 26 East River, was seriously injured at a late hour on Tuesday night, by being caught between the rack and string piece at the Wall-street ferry, while a ferry-boat was coming in. PICKETT was removed to Bellevue Hospital by Officer KING of the First Ward, he being in a helpless condition.

METROPOLITAN FIRE DEPARTMENT.—At a meeting of the Commissioners, held yesterday, Commissioner PINCKNEY offered a resolution, as suggested by the Coroner's Jury, in the case of HENNESSY, killed by being run over by Engine No. 25, that a bell or bells be placed either on the horses or apparatus of the Department, to warn citizens of the approach of same, which was adopted.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB.—An act has just passed the Legislature, and received the Governor's signature, empowering this Association to hold real estate to an increased amount. A meeting of the Club will be held this evening, at which the report of the Joint Committee on the New Club-house, of which Mr. ALEXANDER T. STEWART is Chairman, will be made.

SNEAK THIEF.—An unknown thief entered the residence of Mr. AARONS, of No. 207 Third-street, on Tuesday evening, and succeeded in making his escape with a gold watch and a quantity of silverware, value $200. No arrests have been made as yet. These sneak thieves are becoming very bold of late, and housekeepers cannot be too careful of their door fastenings.

BURGLARS IN CANAL-STREET.—Early yesterday morning the office occupied by HIRAM OSTRANDER, on the second floor of No. 391 Canal-street, was entered by burglars, who succeeded in forcing open the iron safe. They had all their trouble for their pay, as the safe contained nothing of value. No arrests.

THE PURIM BALL.—The sixth annual ball of the Purim Association will be given at the Academy this evening. The ball will open at 9 o'clock precisely, and from that hour until midnight the floor will be held rigidly for those in fancy dress. Mr. ADOLPH L. SANGER, the President of the Association, will officiate with the other Directors as a Committee.

CONSCIENCE MONEY.—Fifteen dollars were sent to Comptroller CONNOLLY yesterday, the person transmitting it stating that he had discovered an error to that amount in making his returns of income tax. The cash was transmitted by the Comptroller to Treasurer SPINNER.

MASONIC CONCERT.—Raymond Lodge, U. D., F. and A. M., will give a concert dedicated to the Grand Lodge, on Saturday evening, at No. 594 Broadway.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, March 27.

FLOUR unchanged and firm, with a fair demand; Trade Brands $11 50@$13 50; Fancy $14@$16. WHEAT firm, but quiet; No. 1 Winter $2 90; Spring $2 55. CORN in good demand, and prices are higher; No. 1 74c.@75c. in bulk, and 88c. in sacks; it was offered for future delivery at rates below these without finding buyers. OATS firm and in good demand, at 54c. in bulk, and 61c.@61½c. sacked. RYE $1 47@$1 50, but $1 45@$1 46 represent the views of the buyers. BARLEY unchanged. COTTON dull and again nominal; Middling 27c.@27½c., and in no demand at the close, owing to unfavorable news from Eastern and English markets. MESS PORK is in large speculative inquiry at $22 75. All that could be had at this rate was taken and held at $23. At the close small lots sold at this rate. Bulk meats were offered freely at the close; 700,000 lbs. sold at 8c. for Shoulders and 10c.@10½c. for Sides. BACON dull; Shoulders 9⅝c.@9¾c.; Clear Sides 12¾c. HAMS unchanged and in fair demand. LARD very firm with a light demand; City 13¼c., and not much can be had below 13c.; Keg 13½c.@13¾c. BUTTER and CHEESE steady. EGGS 15c.@16c., and in fair demand. CLOVER SEED $10; there is a light supply, in the hands of a few parties. TIMOTHY SEED dull and nominal at $2 50@$2 75. FLAX SEED firm at $2 50. GROCERIES unchanged; SUGAR 11½c.@12½c. for Cuba, and 13c.@14c. for Porto Rico. MOLASSES dull; New-Orleans 85c.@90c. COFFEE 25c.@27c. for fair to prime. GOLD $1 33¾ buying, and $1 34½ selling, closing firm. EXCHANGE steady at par buying and 1-10 premium selling. MONEY closed at 9c. @ 12c.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, March 27.

FLOUR less active and unchanged. WHEAT quiet and declined 1c.@1½c.; sales of No. 2 at $2 11@$2 13, closing at $2 11@$2 11½ for Winter and fresh receipts; No. 1 scarce and higher; sales at $2 50. CORN fairly active and declined 1c.@2c., closing quiet at 89¾c.@90c. for No. 1. OATS inactive at 46½c.@47c. for No. 2. RYE quiet but firm at $1 21@$1 22 for fresh, and $1 20 for Winter receipts of No. 1. BARLEY firm and advanced 2c.@3c.; sales at 80c.@83c. for No. 2 in store. HIGHWINES neglected. PROVISIONS are firmly held. MESS PORK $22 75@$23. Extra MESS BEEF $20. SWEET PICKLED HAMS 13c. Choice Steam LARD 13c. LIVE HOGS active at $6 75@$7 75 for light to good. RECEIPTS—4,200 bbls. Flour, 6,500 bushels Wheat, 26,000 bushels Corn, 3,500 bushels Oats, 4,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 4,200 bushels Wheat, 3,500 bushels Corn.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, March 27.

FLOUR active and steady; sales 2,800 bbls. at $12 25@$12 50 for No. 1 Spring, $13 75@$14 for Red Winter, $15 for White and $15 75@$16 for Double Extra. RYE FLOUR—Sales at $7. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales at $8. WHEAT quiet; sales 200 bushels choice White Michigan at $2 20. CORN unchanged; sales 1,200 bushels No. 1 Illinois at $1 12, and 400 bushels do. at $1 13. OATS—Choice Western selling in small lots at 65c. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS inactive. CORN MEAL—Sales at $2 60@$2 75 ℔ 100 lbs., and $1 30@$1 40 ℔ 50 lb. sacks. MILL FEED scarce and in good demand. SHORTS selling at $25@$27, SHIPSTUFFS at $30 and MIDDLINGS at $36@$37 ℔ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 70c.; to Albany and Schenectady, 50c.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, March 27.

COTTON quiet but firm; middling uplands, 30c.@31c. COFFEE quiet but firm at 19c.@19½c. for prime to choice Rio, and 18c.@19c. for Laguayra, gold. FLOUR inactive but firmer. WHEAT firm; sales 6,000 bushels prime Pennsylvania Red at $3 20; fair to prime Maryland Red at $3 15@$3 37, and prime to choice White at $3 40@$3 50. CORN active and steady; White, $1 10@$1 12; mixed, $1 03@$1 05; yellow, $1 08@$1 12. OATS at 67c.@69c. MESS PORK at $22 50. CLOVER SEED firm at $9 25@$9 75 for common to prime new. PROVISIONS firm, quiet and unchanged. SUGAR dull; fair to good refining, 10c.@10½c. WHISKY—Sales 1,000 bbls. City and Western, in bond, at 29c.@30c.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, March 27.

FLOUR is in good demand; sales of 800 bbls. Spring at $11 75@$12; 200 bbls. inferior White Canada at $14 50, and Western Spring at $12 40@$12 75. WHEAT is in good milling inquiry and the market is bare; White and Spring scarce; sales of 6 cars White Canada at $3@$3 15; 1,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $2 30@$2 35; 8,000 bushels No. 3 Milwaukee Club at $2 35, and 1 car of No. 2 Milwaukee at $2 50. The CORN market is weaker and Toledo wanted; old Mixed Western neglected; sales of 6 cars new Toledo at 95c. on the State line track. OATS—Sales of 700 bushels No. 2 Western at 57c., in store. BARLEY nominal at $1 05@$1 10 for Canada.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, March 27.

COTTON easier; sales to-day 2,500 bales. Low Middling 29c.; receipts to-day 751 bales; exports, 4,000 bales. SUGAR and MOLASSES very dull and unchanged. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $12 12½. CORN firmer; Yellow, $1 07½; Mixed, $1 10; White, $1 15. OATS dull, at 70c.@72c. PORK dull at $23 50. LARD quiet, but firm at 12¾c.@13¼c. Gold closed at 134½@135. Exchange on London unchanged. Exchange on New-York ½ ℔ cent. premium.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, March 27.

Sales of 127 hhds. LEAF TOBACCO at full prices. Light common lugs to cutting leaf $2 35@$29 50. FLOUR scarce; superfine, $15 for fancy. WHEAT nominal. CORN on the ear, in bulk, 70c.; shelled, 73c.@75c. OATS, 65c. COFFEE—Rio active at 24c.@27c. SUGAR—New-Orleans prime 14½c. MESS PORK $22 50. BACON—Shoulders, 9½c.@9¾c.; Clear Sides, 12½c. HAMS, 13¾c.@15c. LARD, in tierces, 12½c. RAW WHISKY, $2 22.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, March 27.

TOBACCO quiet and unchanged. COTTON dull at 24c.@27c.; sales of the week, 350 bales; stock in store, 3,093 bales. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT firm at $4 38 for Choice Spring. CORN firm for Choice, but dull for Medium and lower grades. OATS firm at $1 80@$1 81. BARLEY, RYE, PROVISIONS and WHISKY unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, March 27.

FLOUR quiet and weak. WHEAT dull; 2c. cental, $4 for No. 1, $3 68 for No. 2, $3 40 for No. 3, and $3 02 for rejected. OATS dull at $1 56 for No. 2 fresh. CORN steady at $1 61 for No. 1 fresh. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 3,200 centals Wheat, 1,600 centals Oats, 800 centals Corn. SHIPMENTS—1,600 bbls. Flour, 5,500 centals Wheat.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Wednesday, March 27.

COTTON—Middling Upland steady at 28c. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE steady at 70c. RESIN firm at $3 25@$8.

MOBILE, Ala., Wednesday, March 27.

COTTON sales to-day, 600 bales; the market is dull and declining; Middling, 27½c.@28c. Receipts to-day, 143 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, March 27.

COTTON heavy and declined ½c.; sales to-day, 270 bales. Receipts to-day, 500 bales. Middling Upland, 28½c.@29c.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, March 27.

COTTON flat at 28c.@28½c. RECEIPTS—420 bales. EXPORTS—2,000 bales. The other markets are unchanged.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, March 27.

COTTON declined ½c.; 180 bales strict Middling sold at 28c.

[Advertisement.]

Housekeepers, buy where you can get the best goods for the least money. KENT'S MILLS SPICES, to wit: Pepper, Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Ginger, Mustard—all warranted pure; also, Cream Tartar, from the best crystals; put up in convenient form for family use, and sold at reasonable prices. Ask your grocers for the above goods, and take no other. Trade supplied at KENT'S Mills, No. 154 Reade-st., near Greenwich.

[Advertisement.]

The new tiles on the roof of the *Herald* palace attract universal attention. But the new tiles fashioned for the Spring use of his customers by KNOX, the Hatter, Nos. 212 and 533 Broadway, command wider interest and more enlarged attention.

[Advertisement.]

IT REMOVES ALL DANGER.—When your Burglar-Alarm Telegraph bell in your room rings, the burglar is on the outside, just opened a window or door; he hears the alarm and instantly skedaddles.

E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR AMERICA.			
Great Eastern	Mar. 20	Liverpool	New-York
Arago	Mar. 20	Havre	New-York
Baltic	Mar. 20	Bremen	New-York
Saxonia	Mar. 20	Hamburg	New-York
City of Paris	Mar. 23	Liverpool	New-York
Helvetia	Mar. 23	Liverpool	New-York
Java	Mar. 23	Liverpool	New-York
Manhattan	Mar. 23	Liverpool	New-York
FOR EUROPE.			
Guiding Star	Mar. 30	New-York	Havre
Atalanta	Mar. 31	New-York	London
Erin	Mar. 30	New-York	Liverpool
City of Washington	Mar. 30	New-York	Liverpool
Hammonia	Mar. 30	New-York	Hamburg
FOR HAVANA, NEW-ORLEANS, &C.			
Santiago de Cuba	Mar. 30	Aspinwall	
Morro Castle	Mar. 30	Havana	
Geo. Cromwell	Mar. 30	New-Orleans	
Missouri	Mar. 30	New-Orleans	
Fung Shuey	Mar. 30	New-Orleans	

Departure of Ocean Mails.

Mails for Europe close:

Per *Union*, *via* Southampton and Bremen, on Thursday at 10:30 A. M. Mail for paid letters on the pier at 12 M.

Per *Moravian*, *via* Portland, on Friday, at 1:30 P. M.

Per *Guiding Star*, *via* Havre, per *City of Washington*, *via* Queenstown, per *Hammonia*, *via* Hamburg, all close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for Havana, per *Morro Castle*, close on Saturday at 2 P. M.; for Nicaragua, per *Santiago de Cuba*, on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 3:30 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North M'il Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Suth Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 5:30 and 10:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MARCH 27—*In steamship Malta, for Liverpool*—E. J. Nesbitt, England; Capt. A. J. Inness and servant, L. D. Bruce, New-York; Ed. Gilmore, Cincinnati; George Meredith, Iowa; A. G. Jones, Ireland; Capt. and Mrs. John Thomas and infant, England; Miss Spence, Cincinnati, and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship George Cromwell, from New-Orleans—Wm. Dunn, J. Hare, Mrs. A. M. Minagh and child, Mrs. W. C. Read and child, Mrs. Wm. Henderson and children, Mr. Joarny, Mr. Rodubean and wife, B. Williams, N. E. Yale, Capt. Sturtevant and son, Miss Irving, H. C. Coleman, B. R. Velt, Henry Thompson, E. Cummins, J. R. Scott, C. P. James, E. S. Cottrell, A. E. Star, E. P. Mintern, Miss Essex, Mr. Hatfield, E. B. Childuc, F. P. Post, J. S. Cameron, J. Karruna, E. Kent, Mary Thompson, Maggie Murry, H. D. Heinfield, Mrs. M. C. Canfield and servant, E. H. J. Humphries.

In steamship Havana, from New-Orleans—J. Herbert, J. H. Evans, Wm. McGill, H. Roland, A. Benabin, Capt. P. J. Ryan, A. A. Sampson, Miss M. McTigue, Mrs. E. Beach, Capt. Charles Dart, Dr. J. D. Johnson, U. S. A., A. Lagrange, A. C. Andross, J. T. Barr, and 34 in the steerage.

In steamship San Salvador, from Savannah—Miss Motte, Miss E. Day, Miss Nina Day, S. F. Day and lady, S. F. Hays and lady, G. S. Weeks and lady, Miss J. E. Evans, Miss A. Gomm, 2 children and servant, A. Livingston, T. C. Livingston, P. Winsor, Samuel Hoyt, John Fisher, D. F. Wilson, W. W. Allen, M. C. Caune, J. W. Niblo, Thos. Higgins, and 6 in the steerage.

In steamship Manhattan, from Charleston—Mrs. Rice, A. Mast, Mrs. Byrnes, Wm. E. Proctor, P. Culliman, J. McKinley, Moses Levi, L. W. Brown, A. Strong, M. Ferguson, J. Meyer, Orin Knapp, Jas. Mulligan, Peter Webber, H. Mahuken, Mr. Creary and lady, Jas. L. Arnold, Mrs. Donahoe, Miss Donahoe and 3 children, H. C. Howell, Anthony Easton, John Graham, Mrs. Byrne.

MARCH 27—*In steamship Chicago, from Liverpool*—Saml. Soachinson, James McKeon, John White, Mrs. White, Mrs. Jane Pullen, Capt. Miller, A. Imerner, Capt. Strickling, Mrs. L. Hind, R. J. Lattimer, M. Petrie, Mary Beal, and 408 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises 5 15 | Sun sets 6 20 | Moon rises 1 09

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 1 29 | Gov. Island 2 18 | Hell Gate 3 40

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, March 27.

Cleared.

Steamships Malta, (Br.,) McMicken, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Octorara, Reynolds, Baltimore, W. D. Dalzell; Mariposa, Quick, New-Orleans, C. K. Garrison; Emily B. Souder, Lockwood, Charleston, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Saratoga, King, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Heineken & Palmore; Albemarle, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Livingston, Fox & Co.

Brigs John Sherwood, Berry, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; Louisa, (Br.,) Irving, Neuvitas, R. P. Buck & Co.; Alfaretta, (Br.,) Rutherford, Cienfuegos via Machias, Me., P. I. Nevius & Sons; H. F. Colthurst, (Br.,) Covert, Mansanilla, Davison & Spearing.

Schooners America, Cole, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; Expedite, Rackett, Philadelphia, A. J. Bentley & Co.; Gen. Grant, Cevos, Matanzas, Laraway & Plymer; Annie Soriand, Hall, Richmond, Va., Van Brunt & Slaght; Ida May, (Br.,) Bush, Antigua, P. I. Nevius & Son; Jos. Rogers, May, Hartford, G. K. Rackett; John Adams, Halleck, New-Haven, G. K. Rackett; W. W. Lord, (Br.,) Duzey, Havana, B. F. Small & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond and Norfolk March 20, via Delaware Breakwater 25th, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore. Encountered terrible weather, and was obliged to lay to 3 days.

Steamship Chicago, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool March 15, and Queenstown 16th, with mdse. and 408 passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steamship Havana, Palmer, New-Orleans March 17, 8 A. M., and S. W. Pass 19th, at 2 P. M., (the bar being blocked by vessels,) with mdse. and passengers to C. K. Garrison. March 22, lat. 27 25, lon. 79 10, exchanged signals with bark Arizona, bound N. 25th, at 6 P. M., off Hatteras, passed steamship George Washington, for New-Orleans.

Steamship Geo. Cromwell, Vaill, New-Orleans 17th inst., via S. W. Pass 19th, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Has experienced strong northerly gales and heavy sea the entire passage; were hove to 36 hours S. of Cape Hatteras.

Steamship C. W. Lord, Ward, Galveston March 8, via Fortress Monroe, where she put in for coal, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. Had very heavy weather on the coast.

Steamship Hatteras, Alexander, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready & Co.

Steamship Louisa Moore, Woosser, Newbern, N. C., via Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Garrison & Allen.

Steamship Manhattan, Collins, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. to J. F. Ames.

Ship Liverpool, Chamberlin, London and Isle of Wight Feb. 14, with mdse. and 34 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Has had very heavy weather the whole passage; hove to on the 21st, off Montauk Point, during the late N. E. gale, and was driven to the Capes of Delaware.

Ship Nunquam Darmio, Cousins, Liverpool 26 ds., with mdse. to Nesmith & Sons.

Ship Galena, Dunton, Hamburg 42 ds., with mdse. to R. M. Sloman & Edye. Has been on the coast since the 21st inst., with strong N. E. gales; lost some sails.

Ship Christel (Brem.,) Fredericks, Antwerp 39 ds., with mdse. and 48 passengers to Wm. F. Schmidt's Son & Co. Has had heavy weather; stove bulwarks, lost and split sails; was off East Hampton on the 21st inst., and was obliged to haul off on account of the late N. E. gale.

Ship Yorktown, Driver, London Feb. 3, with mdse. and passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Bark Goethe, (Brem.,) Deetjen, Iquique, Peru, 87 ds., with nitrate of soda to Chas. Luling & Co. Passed Cape Horn Jan. 20, crossed the Line Feb. 17. Had strong E. and N. E. gales since passing Hatteras. Arrived at Sandy Hook March 21, and has been waiting there for orders.

Bark Stella, (Brem.,) Steengrafe, Bremen 61 ds., with mdse. and 45 passengers to H. Koop & Co. Has had strong westerly gales the entire passage; lost and split sails.

Schr. Three Sisters, Simmons, Bermuda March 16, via Delaware Breakwater 25th, with cotton, wool, hides, &c., to Hubbard & Osborne. Was blown off the coast, and lost sails, rigging, &c., also sprung a leak. March 17, lat. 36 35 N., lon. 74 W., was in co. with a brigantine during a N. W. squall, which carried away her fore and maintopmasts, jibboom, &c.; could not make out her name.

Schr. Emily, Eldridge, Minatitlan, Mex., Feb. 27, via Delaware Breakwater March 25, with mahogany, &c., to Murray, Ferris & Co. Has been 14 ds. north of Hatteras, with heavy N. and N. E. gales; split sails, &c.

Schr. Margaret Ann, Siteman, of and from Halifax, N. S., 8 ds., with fish to B. F. Small & Co.

Schr. Almira Wooley, (new,) King, Greenport.

Schr. Wm. H. Rowe, Young, Providence.

Schr. Plowboy, Hallett, Boston.

Schr. Sallie Smith, Chase, Fall River.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 27—Arr. steamer Peruvian, from Liverpool; bark Frances Bourneuf, from Ardrossan.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 27—Arr. steamships Granada, from New-York; Sea Gull and Florida, from Baltimore; ship Mary Ogden, from Liverpool. Sld. steamer Moneka, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, March 25—Sld. schrs. Sarah R. Thomas, from Baltimore for New-Haven; Race-horse, Baltimore, for Boston; Wm. Hone, Richmond, for New-York; Anna E. Dickerson, Lewes, for New-York; Belle H. Hall, Virginia, for New-York; F. Davidson, Rappahannock, for New-Haven; John Howard, New-York, for Virginia; J. C. Chamberline, Tompkins, for New-York; Frank Hebert, Portland, for Alexandria; Magellan, Virginia, for New-York; J. W. Segune, New-York, for Peel's Bay; J. W. Hall, New-York, for Georgetown; Three Sisters, Bermuda, for New-York; Alice B., Georgetown, for Boston; sloop Eliza L. Rogers, New-York, fishing.

The following vessels were dismasted and driven ashore during the N. E. gale of Thursday and Friday, the 21st and 22d inst.: Bark Schultz, of New-York, from Philadelphia for New-Orleans, ashore; Brem. bark Minna, loaded with petroleum, dismasted; Ital. bark Aurora, from Philadelphia for New-Orleans, ashore; brig Harriet Amelia, disabled; schr. Sarah, coal loaded, dismasted.

The English ship Morning Star, from Philadelphia for Antwerp, with petroleum, is at anchor, with crew in a state of mutiny.

Spoken, &c.

Milton—bark, strg. E., March 14, lat. 41 12, lon. 60 20.

Ocean Rover—ship, bound E., March 16, lat. 40, lon. 65.

W. J. Hatfield—ship, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, March 7, lat. 47 27, lon. 39 20.

Foreign Ports.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 10—Arr. bark Frances Kelly, from Boston 211 days.

MADRAS, Feb. 20—Arr. bark M. J. Smith, from Cardiff.

At Bermuda, March 10, barks Campanero, Speight, on marine-slip; Jane Ross, Middleton, wtg. turn, and Thos. Whitney, Skelly, for Philadelphia next day; brigs Quick, Le Conteur, for Baltimore next day; Aurate, Davis, for Boston in 10 ds., and Geo. Gilchrist, Gilchrist, for Providence, reloading; schr. Mary Borden, Le Blanc, waiting for turn on the slip.

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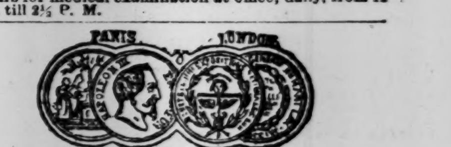

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KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 245, March 27, 1867.
27, 34, 12, 38, 36, 5, 16, 6, 33, 41, 35, 57, 67.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 246, March 27, 1867.
21, 20, 53, 27, 41, 28, 71, 9, 6, 37, 60, 40, 57, 26.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS No. 169, Mar. 27, 1867.
18, 7, 22, 40, 36, 32, 61, 43, 25, 72, 68, 57, 53.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS No. 170, March 27, 1867.
62, 37, 1, 13, 24, 45, 78, 73, 46, 29, 67, 58, 30, 35.
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GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS No. 56, March 27, 1867.
54, 44, 8, 36, 27, 47, 77, 46, 50, 33, 26, 59, 60.
GEORGIA STATE—CLASS No. 47, March 27, 1867.
64, 14, 26, 3, 62, 10, 75, 6, 65, 11, 15, 76.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED—EXTRA CLASS No. 66, March 27, 1867.
33, 18, 13, 26, 40, 4, 75, 3, 45, 47, 42, 17, 59.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED—CLASS No. 51, March 27, 1867.
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